NA DECON

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

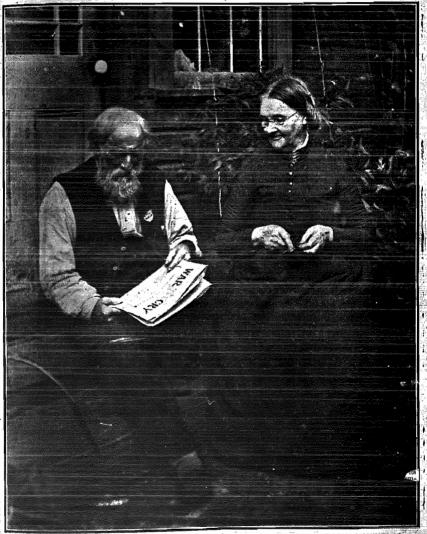
isch Year.

BILLIAN BUIL

TORONTO, AUGUST 24, 1912,

DAVID M. REES

Price: Five cents



THE MAGIC WORDS. Draws Europeans & Chinese Together.

A Leaguer on the H.M.S. Vira. go, at a Chinese port, writes: Owing to the disturbances that are occurring between robbers and soldiers, a great majority of the missionaries of this province have been sent for, and many have already arrived here, so Amoy at present has a large number of missionaries in the vicin-

Although everything is quiet here, we have ammunition in our clothes and lockers, rifles on the mess deck, and pelly officers carry revolvers ready for any emergency. When I go on shore on Sudday afternoon, I generally take a walk through a couple of small villages, amongst the inhabitants are several Christians.
When I say "Siong-te-lase
Hilok," the only words I know, the boys come out of the houses and eatch hold of my hand and walk along with me, they show no signs of that fear which is so often seen upon their faces when they see the European sailor. Why is this? Because they know that my Jesus is their "Iaso." I attend the Chinese service every Sunday afternoon, and sing their songs in Romanized Chinese as best I can. Last Sunday a wellto do looking man sat beside me, speaking English quite well. He asked me to what Church I be, longed. I said, "I'm a Saivation-ist." "Ah! I am glad," was the reply. Then he said, "They teach men to be tip-top, very good Christians, and I have several friends in The Salvation Army in New York." There's one thing to be said, the war has altered China a lot already, for it is only the very old men that have retained the pigtail. In none of the

COLOUR-SERGEANT'S PROPHECY. How a Frenchman Fulfilled It.

Under the Colours.

A few years ago, while station-ed at a West Australian Corps (says an Officer) a full-uniformed Salvationist, a Frenchman, in a meeting told the following: Many years back, in France: he saw the Salvation Army marching down one of the thoroughfares. devil prompted him to a mad ac-

tion He ran to the head of the basa up the Uganda line, as far procession, and wrested the Army colours from the standard-hearer. The Colour-Sergeant simply said, "God bless you; I believe you will carry it for the Lord some day." The colours were returned; the words impressed his mind strangely. Coming to Australia, he landed at Albany, W.A., and met the Army with the same Gospel story. The flag reminded him of the French Salvationist's words, and obeying the Spirit's promptings, he knell, and found Christ. To-day he marches under the banner of the Cross. His father also became converted, and died a soldier's death. The prophetic utterance of the Colour-Sergeant in faraway France has been realized, for the man has since carried the tri-colour for Jesus. Thank God for this fruit "after many days."-New Zealand

ROBBING THE COMMISSIONER.

His Experiences in an African Dhow. But in dhow travelling between Zanzibar, Mombasa, and Pomba I had another curious experience of African enjoyments and risks. says Commissioner Railton.

It would no doubt have been very different had I shared any of the opinions and feelings many have with regard to Mohammedans. There are undoutbedly bad ones, as well as bad "Christians"; but I have seen so little of such, and so much of the truly praying ones, never slow to acnowledge God in all companies, that I never felt a moment's anxiety in being left in the care of a crew of them to whom I could not speak a word. And they carried me every time, without an unpleasant look or act, from place

to place in their dhows.

They certainly gave me one uncomfortable night, when they left me alone in a dhow anchored in a little creek till they thought proper to go out to sea at day light; but I knew nothing of tides or winds, and I have known very similar anchorings on big lin rs. nobody on board which could or would explain "why" in any lan-

guage.

The only time I was ever robbed, to my knowledge, was during a railway journey from Momas it then extended. Itiding in a third-class, with a very remark-

able mixture of races, to none of whom I could speak, I very care-lessly left my watch in my tunic watch-pocket whilst taking a little stroll in jersey on the platform during a half somewhere. On my return I found the watch missing.

I might perhaps by some means have recovered it. thirds were of the old open sort, so that all in every compariment would have been involved in any inquiry, and I thought myself so much to blame that I neither said nor looked anything at anybody else. It was only an aluminum, and I never left one about again to lead anybody into temptation.

—All the World.

WONDERFUL VENICE.

Horses and Carriages are Unknown.

The scenery in crossing the Apenaines is charming. The mountains are cultivated in terraces quite to their summits. Near Ferrarawe cross the Po and leave Bologna behind us. About corner. In her palmy days her 2 p.m. our train ruins over a twomile long viaduct, supported by tion beside one of the canals of Venice.

Gondolas to the number of 4,000 sweep up and down the water-ways of this City of the Sea, Here cale and omnibuses, horses and carriages are unknown,

The silence of Venice after the "roar of London" is impressive. The gondola glides along her street with no sound save the splash of an oar or the sharp cry of the gondolier as he rounds a commerce was world-wide. Her ships sunk the fleets of Charle-magne and humbled Frederick Barbarossa and waved her banners over Constantinople. Wonderful city, built on piles and 114 islands. Under one church alone were driven 1,200,000 piles! The streets are formed out of 150 canals, crossed by from 380 to 400 bridges. The Ponte de Rialto is the largest, and filled from end to end with shops. Another dream of my life is fulfilled as I stand in this City of the Sea.—Selected.

PRAISE YOUR WIFE How to Make Her Happy.

AUR. 24, 1010-

A sunshiny husband makes A sunsing husband makes merry, beautiful home, work having, worth working for. It man is breezy, cheery, considerate, and sympathetic, his will sings in her heart over her pindings and her mending bate courts the house will be be to be a sunsiderate. counts the hours until he return at night, and renews her youth the security she feels of his approbation and admiration Year may think it weak and childen if you please, but it is the admiration to the second sec ed wife, who hears words a praise and receives smiles a commendation, who is capable discreet, and executive. I have seen a limid, meek, self-distrusting little body fairly bloom into strong, self-reliant womanhous under the tonic and the cordin of companionship with a husband who really went out of his way in find occasion for showing her how fully he trusted her judg ment, and how tenderly he deferr ed to her opinion.

In home life there should be no jar, no striving for place, and insisting on prerogatives or division of interest. The husband and the wife are each the complement of the other. And it is just as much his duly to be cheerful as it is hers to be pa lient; his right to bring joy isla-the door as it is hers to garnish the pleasant interior. A family where the daily walk of the fawith something like heavenly benediction,—Exchange.

WHERE 'THE CRYS' EXCELS.

The Impress of High Quality. Salvationists have their legitimate sources of pride. And one such source is the standard of The Army's official organ—"The War Cry." The unsulfied purity of its tone, the absence of spirit of commercialism, its unceasing advocacy of apostolic religion, its practical efforts to turn the world to righteousness, and the simple dignity of its diction, has made this chronicle of living miracles a unique production Nor need we "blow the trumpet" for oue contemporary; its character and worth are acknow-ledged both by pulpit and press (Continued on page 14.)

The Praying League

i. Pray for much blessing and inspiration to attend the annual 2.Pray for conversion of chil-

dren and young people.
3. Pray for wisdom and Divine

HEART-TO-HEART TALKS. By Mrs. Blanche Johnston.

This week we are asking for special prayer for all who work for the instruction and salvation of the young people, Surely none need the Divine Spirit to guide them more than those who en-

sleep; I must sleep; if I do not I shall die. If anyone comes-whoever comes waken me not I must sleep." He then retired to his tent, and the faithful servant began his watch. Before very long a pallid face appeared at the den and young peopus.

3. Pray for wisdom and Divine Spirit to be upon those who told spirit to be upon those who told for the instruction and salvation for the instruction and salvation of young people and children.

5. SUNDAY, Aug. 20.—Same Man Washed, Acts in: 1-29.

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5. Sunday, Aug. 20.—A Night in "I have lost my children," said gentleman to Dr. Campbell and seen the precision of the not lost differ and seven-ten years of age. "You with the property of the not lost dem at seven-ten and and there is go sure Helper bat washed, and the precision of the property of the not lost dem at seven-ten and and there is go sure Helper bat on the precision of the prec door. It was Xavier, who beck-oned to the watcher and said: "I

-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-

0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0= A little boy came to his father looking much distressed, and asked: "Father, is Satan bigger than I am?"

"Yes, my boy," answered his father.

"Is he bigger than you, father?"
"Yes, my boy, me is bigger than
your father."

The hoy looked surprised and worried, but a bright thought or Curred to him "Is he bigger than Jesus?"

"No, my boy." The kitle fellow smiled as he turned away and said: "Then I

turned away and said: "Then I am not afficial of him."

That is the secret—the boys and girls fueed not be afraid of Salau, tior his shares in any form, if they team that the Saviour is the true source of strength, sourge, said yellory. They must not be like the little girl who would

(Continued on page 14.)

ENGLAND'S OLDEST COLONY.

A description of the Natural Resources and Capabilities of Newfoundland and the Characteristics of its People.

HE Congress now being now conducted at St. John's, Mild., by Colonel and Mrs. Mapp, has directed the at-tention of Salvationists throughout our Territory to that Island, and doubtless many prayers have ascended to the Throne of Grace that great blessing should atand the gatherings. In the Sea-girt Isle The Army occupies, a warm place in the hearts of the people, as evidenced by the fact that no less than four per cent, of the entire population are either Soldiers or adherents. This proportion cannot be equalted in any

other part of the world.

It is interesting to note that Newfoundland is Englands oldest colony, Discovered by John Cabot in 1997, the value of the fisher-ies in its waters soon attracted the hardy sons of Devon and other Western countries. Not all who went to fish returned to their English homes. Some settled on the Island and made new homes for themselves. Year by year their numbers increased; and thus by slow degrees there grew up a resident population on the shores of the Island. Formal possession was not declared by England, however, till 1583, when Sir Humphrey Gilbert sailed into the harhowever, in 1000, when our number of state and the fishing ves-bour of St. John's, and, assembling the crews of the fishing ves-sel: there, read the patent authorizing him to take possession of the Island on behalf of Queen Elizabeth. In his book on Newfoundand, Dr. Harvey says that two hundred and fifty years elapsed after this occupation before the people awoke to the great interior wealth of the Island. During this period no roads had been constructed. Intercourse between the fishing settlements sprinkled around the coast was maintained by sea, or by rough paths cut through the woods. When Sir Thomas Cochrane arrived as Governor, however, he at once set about road-making. The people were delighted, and some of them began to clear lands and settle themselves in neal, comfortable farmhouses along these lines of road and to raise crops and feed cattle. By the year 1870 there were one thousand miles of postal roads constructed and two thousand miles of district roads connecting with these. One innovation is sure to introduce others. The idea of the people began to expand, and ere long they discovered what great possibililies their country presented. These roads traversed only a narrow margin within a few miles of the salt water, and connected together the various fishing towns and villages. But now the people began to ask. "What about the interior of this great island, containing forty-two thousand square miles, of which we Lnow little or nothing? Is if not possible to turn this huge territory to profitable account?" Such questions were emphasized by the fact that the population was increasing rapidly, at the rate of twenty-two per cent, each decade, whilst the fisheries, which furnished their main source of subsistence, were stationary.

HOW A COPPER MINE WAS DISCOVERED.

In 1861 a geological survey was appointed, and the reports of the scientific officials who conducted it began to tell of vast stretches of good lands in the interior, well adapted for settlement amounting in the aggregate to several millions of acres; of ananoning in the aggregate to several instances of extensive coal hard. But people were slow to believe these reports. The openmg of a rich copper mine at Till Cove, however, forced them to added that there might be something in it after all. of the diseavery of this mine is of interest. One day in the summer of 1557, a prospector named McKay dropped into the cottage of a ti-herman at Till Cove, a fi-hing village in Notre Dame Boy, on the north-east coast. His quick eye caught sight of a piece of yellow-coloured stone that stond on the montel-helf. An inquiry as to whence the curious stone came, he was told that one of the choldren had picked it up at the bottom of a cliff close at hand. construction and picker in up at the roundit of a can class, and that it had failed fissen a scalent rock in the face of the clift. Of course the pror fisherman had no idea that it was of any value, but McKay knew that he had found a deposit of rich conjugator. Ere many days had passed a mining license was sectived. and in two or three years the quiet village was a scene of mining activity. In fifteen years this mine has produced 50,000 tons of copper ore, valued at 81,572,154, and nickel ore worth 802,740.

UNREALIZED WEALTH IN THE FORESTS.

A few years later this was compretely eclipsed by the discovery of a still larger deposit of copper ore at Bett's Cove, a dozen miles further south from which in four years 125,556 tons of capper ore valued at three millions of dollars were exported. Three years later a new mine, which threw the other two into the shade, was opened at Little Bay, and for some years averaged an export of 20,000 ions per angum. This was the outcome of the discovery of a bit of yellow rock on the mantel of a 0-sherman's collage.

Mining has thus developed into one of the leading industries

discovered. To speak of Newfoundland as an agricultural coundscovered. octoored. 10 speak of Newformatian as an agreement colli-tiy now occasion surprise to many. The old idea that it is a mal, fog-enveloped island, whose savage climate and proposed preclude all attempts at agriculture, is said or considerable exten-tion of the considerable of the considerable exten-tion of the considerable of the considerable of the considerable of the and value. These fands it in hells, mainly agent the books of through which the principal rivers run, or around the heads of the great bays and the margins

of the smaller streams. If we take the whole area of the Island to be forly two thousand square miles, and deduct one-third for lakes, rivers, and ponds, we have twenty-eight thousand square miles, of which fully a fourth are available for settlement. Such an extent of land is capable, in itself, of sustaining a very large population in comfort. But when we add to the agricultural the forest and mineral resources, it is surely no exaggeration to say that millions might find comforthomes in this great land, in which the inhabitants at the present time do not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand.

The forest wealth of the Colony still unutilized is immense. These forests are chiefly along the banks of the larger rivers and their tributaries, and around the heads of the bays. cipal varieties of the indigenous forest growths are white pine, white and black spruce, tamarack or larch, fir, yellow and white birch. The yellow birch is said to be equal in durability to the English oak, and with the spruces and larches, is admirably adapted for shipbuilding purposes.

CLEARING AWAY WRONG IDEAS.

Erroneous ideas regarding the climate of Newfoundland have been quite as prevalent as the delusions in reference to its soil. Popularly it is supposed to be enveloped in fogs during a good part of the war. These fogs are engendered on the great anks by the meeting of the Arctic Current and the Gulf Stream. When southerly or south easterly winds blow, this fug is rulled in on the southern and south-eastern shores of the island, covering the bays, creeks, and headlands with a thick curtain of va-pour. The fog seldom penetrates far juland. When the cousts are shrouded in vapour the sun is often shining brightly a few miles from the shore, and the almosphere is dry and balmy. fogs are thus but partial in their influence, being coullned to the southern and south-eastern shores of the Island. On the western shore, after Cape Ray is passed, fogs are almost unknown, same holds good of the northern and north-eastern shores as for

same holds good of the normeric and independent another serior south as Bonavista. The great interior is free from fogs.

Taken as a why 3, the climate of the Island is more temperate and more favou fills to health than that of the neighbouring continent. The fleet summer heats of Canada and the States and the intense cold of heir winters are unknown in Newfoundland, It is but earely, an then only for a few hours, that the thermometer sinks below zero in winter, while the summer range rarely never this based on the control of New-foundland is subject to sudden changes, and its authority is evi-foundland in the state that the appearance of the people. There is denced by the robust healthy appearance of the people. uentee of the rounst neating appearance of the people. Indie of mobiling in the climate to interfere with agriculture. The destruc-tive formadoes that often spread havoe in certain portions of the North American continent are unknown. Even thunderstorms are very rare, and seldom if ever prove injurious,

We have referred to the mining, agricultural, and lumbering industries of the Calony, but they are as yet in their infancy, he sides the great fishing industry. On the export of its fishery products the trade of the country mainly depends. But we cannot do more than briefly refer to the fisheries within the limits of this margicle. The end, seal, herring, salmon, and lobster fisheries are the man branches into which this important industry are divided, and the products from this source constitute nearly four-fifths of the entire exports of the Colony. Over fifty thousand of the population are engaged in catching and curing fish.

SCENERY WITHOUT A COMPEER.

We now come to the natural scenic beauties of the Island: Newfoundland has been well named "the Norway of the New World. In many points it slrikingly resembles that country to which lourists flock from all lends. Its deep flords which indent the shores, everywhere guarded by lofty cliffs, whose forms are reflected in the clear, bright waters of the boys, have a remarkreneries in the great, origin waters of the mys. have a render-able resemblance to those of Norway, and are frequently not less magnificent in their scenery. Many of these great watery ray-ines, coming infamilion eighty or macty miles, and exhibiting a wonderful variety of scenery along the great arms which they project in all directions, are on a grander scale than the famous Norwegian flords. The great bays of Trinity and Placentia, which Norwegian foros. The great days of Frinty and Pricentia, which almost cut the Island in two, have no parallel in respect of size among the Norwegian flords. Then in their short, but beautiful summers, their bright skies, their exhilarating atmosphere, their population of fishermen-so abundant in insular peculiarities and primitive characteristics, hidden away in nooks remote from all the outer world, quaint in manners, gracious to strangers, the two countries resemble each other very strikingly. The external rocky ramparts of the Island are up to be repellant to the passing voyager, but within these frowing outworks, up the great flords, with their countless branches, along the banks of the rivers and brooks, among the rolling hills, and over the great "barrens," are seenes of rarest beauty; and over all, in summer is a sky blue and serene as that of Italy, and more varied in its changing aspects. At almost every turn of the road little gem-like lakes flash into view, their waters clear as crystal, many of them with moss-chal islets sleeping in their bosoms. Such a trip on a bright summers' day around these great sea-arms is something to be remembered to the close of life.

The population of this great island, according to the latest census, is 212,000 including the (Continued on Page 14.)

Band Chat.

If the opinion of the Uxbridge Times is to be taken as representative of the townspeople, then they certainly are a music-loving crowd. The Dovercourt Band (says the paper) were indeed welcome visitors, and their music from Saturday till Monday morning. The street playing of the Band was deeply appreciated by the citizens, who were glad to contribute \$100 and over in the collections. A good Band is always welcome to this town, and is sure to revive tender mem-

Bandsmen J. Baldwin and Ris-ley, from the Old Land, have just been welcomed to Guelph Band, been welcomed to Guelph Band, and have taken up horn and double B respectively. Bro, Howie of Hamilton has also taken up a horn. The Band recently went out to Evertina, an eleven-miles drive, and rendered a good programme of music. Visits to Hespeler and Palmerston Corps are being arranged for the near fu-

This Bandsman has made a good start in a career of usefulpess on this side of the Atlantic,

partaken of, both Chatham Band and Windsor Songsters combin-ing. A fine open-air attended by large crowds was followed by a festival of song.

festival of song.

On Sunday we had large crowds, although no visible results. Every Songster was present and in uniform, and the finances for the week-end constituted a record for the Chatham Corps.—F. W. H., Stc.

Quite recently the Peterboro Band went on an excursion down the Olonabee River, and to say we had a good time is putting it mild. We were under the leader-ship of the youngest conductor. I believe, in Canada, namely Willie Peryer, Jun., who is only three years of age. Little Willie is (like his father, the Bandmaster) "chock full" of music and deand conduct the Band, which he does with correct time. So, When his father is old and grey,

Little Willie will lead the way. -Band Corr., F. W. Robinson.

In the latest "Bandsman, Song-ster, and L. O." Major Frank Barrell gives an interesting description of the Monday night meeting in connection with the Thirtieth

ed. But the Band marched off lriomphanity, carrying the 'Skelt tong having, victory for me.'"

The manuscripts of some of Handel's best known compositions, just presented by the King to the British Museum, will not be available for the use of the public until the new room is built at the Museum. The compositions are however, on exhibitions are horizontal and hard and hard and hard are horizontal and hard and hard are horizontal and hard are hard and hard and hard are hard and hard and hard and hard are hard and hard positions are, however, on exhibition in a glass case in the Long Room, and may be seen daily. They fill six volumes. The rough nature of the autograph manu-scripts, with frequent interlinear corrections and blots, indicate the rapidity with which Handel pursued his composition.

An industrial musical organiz-ation, known as the Overland Band, and connected with a great motor factory having 7,000 em-ployees, in Toledo, U.S.A., was re-cently given a vacation tour by the president and owner of the plant, as a reward for their services during the last year.

In the month they were away

from home the musicians cover-ed more than two-thirds of the territory of the United States, traveling nearly 10,000 miles in a special train of three Pullman

CHINESE LEARNING.

The Chinese people revers learning; they hate war, bearing mind the saying of Mencion "There is no such thing as righteous war; we can only a sert that some wars are believed than others;" and they love traand the finesse of the market place. China can boast mar great soldiers, in modern as as in ancient days; but anythin like a proper appreciation of military arm is a quite recognition of the for nails, nor good men for siders," says the prover); and again, "One stroke of the cities of the inn's pen reduces the military ficial to abject submission." On the other hand, it is admitted that "Civilians give the empire peaks and seldiers give it security."



Listen to this, sent to us by Cadet Spencer of the St. John's (Nfid.) Training Garrison:

"On a recent Sunday we had a "On a recent Sunday we had a visit from Bandsman Ede of Plymouth I., Eng., who was on his way to Canedo. Our comrade was at once furnished with a trombone, and his playing was very much appreciated, especially by the Bandsmen. In the prayer meeting our comrade led two stroids to Christ, one being a shipmate who came out by the same boat."

On August 3rd and 4th the Windsor Songsters conducted the week-end meetings at Chathen, this being the first week-end the Songster Brigade has ever conducted away from "home." Accompanied by Mrs. Adjt. Knight (late of Chatham) the Brigade embarked from the the Brigade embarked from the dock at 8.30 a.m. Arriving at Chatham our hearts were much cheered to hear sweet strains of music, rendered by the Chatham Band, who were there to welcome us, also Ensign Royle and a number. of Soldiers. Before reaching the Unided I wo open-airs were secondated and yron, arrival at conducted, and upon arrival at

Some Halifax I. Juntors and Junior Workers.

Anniversary week-end at Regent Hall. The following is an extract:

"Old memories were being re-called, when boom! wont a drum, Before he knew what was hap-pening there marched into the pening there marches and income fall a nondescript body of about ten or fifteen men, clothed in everyday working ultire, wearing hard hols with the red bands of The Salvation Army round them, and playing an ear-splitting time on old brass instruments. They represented the first Band of the Corps. Was it travesly?—or was it fact? The old Quard declared it to be fact, and true to life. Out upon them rashed the Skeleton Army, which appeared to be led on by the "Peurly King of the costers" (Brother Hoddy). A Prury Land bruiser (Brother Hoddy). A Prury Land bruiser (Brother Horrick) did effective work, and a lewish sheeny (Brother Stevenart), out for a bargain, got into Trouble. A respectable gentleman (Brother Kirby), in top hat and eye-glasses, stood outside the ring egging the roughs on. He speedily lost his bat, but fortunately saved his head. Flour and other stuff were thrown your the Army, which appeared to be led other stuff were thrown over the players, who were soon smother-

cars. They travelled through 25 States, and in the thirty-six concerts given in 25 cities played for approximately 500,000 people .-Daily paper.

The Hamilton I, Band recently received a grant of \$150 from the City Council, for which the Band agreed to give four musical fos-livals in four different Institu-tions in the city. But so decid-city has the Band won the fav-our of the Hamiltoniens that they clamoured for two festivals in the parks. And these the Band has given to great crowds of peu-ple. The Old Ladies' Home and House of Refuge were visited.

The confidence which the public manifest in Salvationists is at times surprising, and un instance of this is afforded by the recent visit of the Lisgar Street Band to Newmanville. A gentleman and his wife wishing to help the local Officers in the matter of carterianing, the Bandsmen, informed the Capta'n that they would be away at a summer resort at the time of the Band's visit, but if it would be of any help, their

Chinese parents have never, until recent days, willingly trained their sons for the army. They have always wished their bost to follow the stereotyped literary curriculum, and then, after passing successfully through the stereotyped literary constitution. great compatitive examinations, to rise to high civil office in the State.

The examination ordeal is ex-ceedingly severe, as well for the examiners as for the candidates At the provincial examinations, held once in every third year, as Imperial Commissioner, popularly known as the Grand Examinar. sent down from Peking. On arrival, his residence is formally scaled up, and extraordinary precautions are taken to prevent friends of intending candidates from approachig him in any way. There is no uge limit, and men of quite mature years are to be found competing against youth hardly out of their teens; indeed, there is an authenticated case of a man who successfully graduate at the age of seventy-two Many compete year after year, until at length they decide to give it up as a bad job.—New Zesland Cry.

HE WORLD and ITS WA



Princess Sadako. he new Empress of Japan.

Task for Legislators.

he British Parliament has a task ahead of it when it re-embles in October, four imembles in October, four im-tant measures having to be it with. These are Home e. Welsh Disestablishment. Franchise Bill, and a measure llow trades unions to contrie to the funds for the support babor members of the House. ond reading in the Lower had a few days in committee. wy one for an Autumn session, cially when the importance the legislation is considered. inet Ministers are promising re important legislation for t year's session. One bill foreted is a measure to settle det disputes. This will prob-ly be modelled on the Canadian which has been in force for e years, and provides penalfor the proclamation of ute has been referred to arbi-

at Canadians do with their Strawa response to Government curies as to how straw was dis-sed of in the various Provinces Canada, the following infor-

tion has been given: throughout the whole of Easta Canada grain straw is almost variably consumed on the farm fodder and litter, and being as eventually returned to the d in the form of manure aids the maintenance of fertility. Nova Scotia straw is some-nes baled and sold at \$5 per the proceeds being invested artificial fertilizers. Small ses. In Ontario also straw is casionally sold off the farm at ices which vary according to ason and locality.

In the North-West Provinces e wasteful practice of burning e straw is reported as every-tere prevalent. In Manitolea. most cases, wheat straw is ther all burnt or parily used as see and the rest burns. Farms are the country tuninger and the rowns sell it for bedding urposes. In Saskatchewan most the oat and some of the barley taw is used as fodder, but



Mulsuhito, 121st Emperor of Japan.

The Grasshopper Pest.

were attempts made to control the insects at some stage of their life history. Ploughing deeply in the fall is a very effectual remody. The femaic grasshoppers deposit heir eggs in small bundles in the late sommer or early fall, plain ing them about an inch or more below the surface. The egg sur-vally statch in the following lay.

If the land is ploughed about six inches deep these packets of oggs will be huried to such a depth as

will be buried to such a depth as to prevent emergence of the young "hoppers" in the following spring. If ploughing is impossible harrowing will do some good by breaking up the egg masses and exposing the eggs to advorse climatic conditions, birds, the

wheat straw and flax fibre are hurnt, except a small proportion

that is used as littee.

More live slock being kept in
Alberta, the straw in this Province is largely used for fodder and litter; so that less is wasted

The Grasshoppt Pest.
The Dominion Entomologist, C. Gordon Hewitt, reports that in different parts of Ganada many complaints are made of the serious destruction of crops by grasshoppers, The losses occases commons, could be some cases enormous, could be some erably reduced, the control of th In British Columbia straw is mostly used as folder and litter, but a quantity is baled and sold. A correspondent near Victoria reported straw as in great demand and the value as \$15 per ton.

Artificial Robber.

What promises to be one of the most important chemical discoveries of the age is the process for making artificial rubber, by Pro-fessor Perkin, of Manchester University. It is claimed that by the Perkin method rubber can be manufactured at one-quarter of the present cost. Since the world consumes some \$200,000,000 worth of rubber a year, the saving is a great one. It will be fell most in the automobile industry, where the lire expense remains the most serious financial problem to be solved, but so many are the uses of rubber that it is safe to say that if the artificial rubber fulfils the claims made for it there will not be a man, woman, or child in the country who will not reap some of the benefits. The collection of crude rubber on the Congo and the Amazon has been one of and the Amazon has been one of the blackest pages of commerce, and humanitarians everywhere will be glad to believe that in-stead of gathering rubber thou-sands of miles from civilization it is likely to be manufactured in there in places the Manchester is likely to be manufactured in future in places like Manchesler, Chicago, Adé Taronto under similar cor ficsh andhabour to those that o textile industry.



hand. Formerly all the world hand. Formerly all the world was ambidextrous. Primitive man had no preference which hand he need. And in various parts of the world efforts are now being made to revive the use of the left hand.

Japan has for many years been teaching two handedness to the men of its army and in its Public schools, The German Government is following Japans ex-apple. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, ample. Sir Robert Buden-Powell, hero of the Siege of Mafeking and founder of the Boy Scouts, does not consider a man a well-trained soldier unless he can moint equally well on either side of his horse, use the sword, revolver, and lance equally well with both hands.

Chinese President's Adviser.

Yean Shi Kai, the President of Chaine, has chosen Dr. G. E. Morrison as his chief pullical advisor. Dr. Morrison as his chief pullical advisor. Dr. Morrison as his chief pullical advisor. Dr. Morrison as his chief had been considered to the chief of th Yuan Shi Kai, the President of that a traitor might get in amongst them. But, as it afteramongst them. But, as it after-words proved, these grateful peo-pie whom the doctor rescued from alrections tortures and death, were practically the main strength of the Legation's peo-ple. Without them the Legations ple. Without them the Legations would never have stood as they, did.

A Regiected Asset. Why is it that we neglect to use the left hand so much?

use the left hand so much?

Among English-speaking people 07 out of every 100 are right-handed, when they reach maturity. Out of every 100 such persons 17 are born right-handed, and the remaining 80 are horn with out preference as to either a highly are influenced abound strongs. The second of the control very poor.

Too Much Rain.

As a result of the vagaries of the weather the harvest pros-pects in the British Islas look

A year ago the country had a summer of intense heat and dry-ness, which enabled farmers to complete their harvesting operations some weeks earlier then No great asset in the world is usual This season they have to so neglected as the average left sit with folded arms valting for

The Band named above is cer-

Hargrave, the commanding Om-

Arriving on Saturday afternoon

the strains of sweet music must

have reached every inhabitant as

we marched from the station. The people came from every di-

After a tea together and a lit-tle spiritual time, the first open-air engagement began. Just as

we were finishing a heavy thun-

derstorm broke over the town;

this made but very little differ-

ence to the congregation, which

was large. A magnificent pro-

gramme consisting of instrumen-

dered. The marches and selec-

tions were tip-top. It certainly was a successful festival, and

How it rained on Sunday!

Open-air work was out of the question. It was truly disap-

pointing. However, we got to-gether in the Holiness Meeting,

and the folks whu braved the

storm were well rewarded. God

came very near to us and did us

In the afternoon Dixon's Hall

was gorged with an expectant crowd, A programme similar to

that of Saturday night was given. No less than thirty-five dollars

was given in this meeting-a

testimony to the people's appre-

ciation. The weather cleared up

to get a good open-air meeting going. The testimonies of the

Bandsmen were to the point, while the old warrior, Mark

Spencely, over seventy years of

age, charmed the crowd with his

Inside the crowd was, if auy-

thing, larer than that of the af-

Mes. Chandler gave addresses which seemed to take hold of

were loud in their praises of the

way that they had been treated by the friends and Soldiers, and

look forward to another visit

next year. One hundred and six

more selections outside one of

given on the railroad platform.

men; they are all right .- D. C.

During the stay of Live sail

at Famish Cove 11, 7th, as an-been saved. On issue but farewell Sunda (D.V.) on or derers were 7th.

the crowd, but no one yielded. A huge open-air meeting fol lowed this service, when the

singing and speaking.

Peryer deserves

rection.

great credit.

all good.

rainstorms,
Official statistics show that in the nine weeks from the begin-ning of June the frequency of the rain has been unusually great United Kingdom, while the total quantity of the water which has fallen is largely in excess of nor-

Within the last few days the rainstorms have increased in inday are rather common. Someed fwo inches.

Pat as Fuel.

For some time the Mines Branch of the Government De-partment of Mines has been ex-perimenting with a view to finding out the commercial possi-bilities of peat as a fuel in Can-ada. It is now announced that these experiments have been successful, and that henceforth the cessful, and that henceforth the activities of the branch would be applied in another direction, probably the economic production and testing of fuel, concerning which the department already has a man in the West.

The peat industry in Canada will now become a matter of private enterprise. There are two big plants under construction, Dig plants under construction, one at Alfred, Ont., and another at Farnham, Quo., which are expected to supply Otlawa and Montreal and possibly offer cifies with cheap fuel. Their capacity is about 30,000 tons per year.

In view of the har.

In view of the high price of coal this year this should be welcome news to the householders,

The Coal Supply.

The United States Congress has The United States Congress has decided to investigate the anthracite coal industry of the United States. There is a general belief that the price of coal is teo high, that statisties issued by the mino owners do not tell all the truth, and that the law forbidding reilroad companies to market coal is being violated.
All the hard coal in the United

States, and practically all the hard coal in the world, with the exception of deposits in France, Wales, and Switzerland, is in the State of Pennsylvania. So limited are the deposits there that if consulidated they could be contained in an era about twenty-two miles square. How much coal there is in Pennsylvania is largely a mat-ter of conjecture, but the estimate of the United States Geological Department is that when mining was begun in 1814 there were 18. 750,000,000 tons. Since then something more than 2,000,000,000 have been marketed. It is estimated that for every ton mined a ton has been wasted, so that there are about 14,000,000,000 tons left. Forty per cent, of these deposits are considered unworkable on account of the depth and for other physical reasons, and it is said that in another hundred years the last of the coal will have been

On Sunday Captain and Mrs. Stickland farowelled from Bonne Bay, Mid. During their stay much good was done, for our Officers had won the hearts of the peo-ple. A large crowd came along on Sunday night to hear them for the last time.

The Captain is getting us a new space-drum before he leaves. This effort on his part we greatly appreciate.—X, Y, Z.

The Testing Time.

THE WAR CRY.

A TOUCHING TESTIMONY FROM A MOTHER WHO HAD PASSED THROUGH THE DARK VALLEY OF BEREAVEMENT

had I sang that, be-licving it to be quite true. Was not life full of everything that was joyous and bright? I had never known sorrow. My life was so full of hap-piness. My husband, my hume, my children were all that could be desired. As yet there had been no testing time. I had not thought of such a time ever com-ing. Who looks for, or thinks of, a testing time, when everything is so bright. But God, Who is the reader of hearts, knew mine. He new of the selfishness that was idden there, and for my own soul's sake He wanted me to see

Y all is on the Altar! meetings. Then the little voice.
I'm waiting for the said: "But maniny, you told me
Fire!" How often so; you told me so. Jesus first." Crushed with the sorrow that was overwhelming I knelt and tried to pray, "Mammy," came the lit-tle voice again, "sing 'All, Altar, Fire. Bernie wants 'Altar, Fire.' Sing it mammy." Oh was not the testing in that death chamber? Why could I not sing it now as I had sang it last Sunday morning? "Mammy 'Altar-Fire;' Bernie wants it.' I sang it; sang a lie to comfort my dying baby. I did not sing it to God, because He knew it to be a black lie. He knew that my all was not on the altar, but wrapped right up in my own selfish heart. I could see my swin self as He saw me. It was a fearful revelation. My religion-had up till now been a summer solits sake he wanted me to see hisself at the same myself through file eyes, One day formy little son, aged 4 years, cane had up till now been a summer to me ond said: "Mammuy, who am I to love bost? You, daddy, or voice sang in baby tones."Over



"I Saug It for the Comfort of My Dying Baby."

dear Jesus? I love you so much manimy dear, and my big daddy, but me cannot see Jesu-, flow can Bernie love Him when He can't see Him?" Of course I told my little son of God's wanderful lovo lo us. How He gave halle Bernie to us, how he gave have bernie to us, and how good God was in bringing him to his trappy home, with a mother and father to love him so much. I further explained him so much. I further explained how all the good gifts we enjoy come from God; the fruit, the flower, and sunshine, and the re-freshing rain. He listened to all I had to tell him, then said: "Of course Bernie must love Jesus heat Ma will lowell love Jesus heat Ma will lowell love Jesus course Bernio must love Jesus best. Me will love Him more and more." Next day my little son was taken sick, and for three days we nursed, watched, and prayed. On the fourth day it needed no word from the doctor to tell us the little one would soon be taken from us, and as I knelt by the bedside a little arm went round my neck and a sweet voice said: "Mammy, you did say love God first; daddy and mammy love God Irrst; anddy and manniny after? Mammy, me loves Him best, and Bernie's going to Him." Oh my Juristing heart. "No, no," I told my dying child. "Mother first; I cannot let you go. I want you; must have you." The testing time had come. What about all the lies I had sung in the

and Over Like a Mighty Sea Comes the Love-" The verse was never finished; the little one had gone. Only the little casket that had held the little soul remained. Crushed and broken I prayed for comfort. Shut in with prayed for comfort, shut it with the loved little body, I gave my-self to flod—body, soul, and spirit and MY ALL. It is there now. Since then my husband has gone, but I was on the Rock and could say, 'Thy will, not mine, O Lord, he done."-A. C. L. Vancouver.

COTTAGE MEETING RESULTS.

The work is still on the upmeetings are a means of great blessing, two souls being conver-ed in a recent meeting. On Sun-day night two backsliders re-turned to the fold, making a total of sixteen surrenders in six weeks. Crowds and finances are increasing: An old-standing debt of thirty-lwo dollars has been cleared off. Captain Bert Pug-mire and Lieut. J. Ward are loading on .-- X. Y. Z.

Lieut.-Colonel Turner informs us that the new Citrace informs us that the new Citadels at Seuft Sie. Marie, Westville, and Hamilton III. are expected table ready for opening about s visit, by October. Brig. & Mrs. Stan

Conduct a Sunday Nighten ing at the Temple.

tainly appreciated by the little town of Fenelon Falls, and right-Two faces, once familian Toronto Salvationists, were ly so, too. A happier crowd of men it would be hard to find, and at the Temple on Sunday men it would be nard to tind, and their musical ability, together with the way they work makes it difficult to describe them. It was a regrettable fact that Captain when Brigadier and Mrs a yon of New York led the ne As might be expected, the nouncement of their return eer, had to go on furlough one week before the Band's arrival in town, but her health made it ronto for even so short at a Sunday night meeting de big crowd, and Soldiers, 0% necessary. Lieutenant Hodge, with her assistant however, and friends from all parts of worked the meetings up very creditably indeed, and they de-serve a good meed of the praise. city packed the building. The meeting was inten-

teresting, from start to fine Brigadiers breezy manner characteristic of the prought forth from those knew the Brigadier when he in charge of the Training the some eight and a half years the unanimous opinion the was just the same as ever for Mrs. Stanyon-she appearly has not altered, neither lnoks nor spirit. Time has in dealt gently with them and came back to the old Teso where they had fought many ites, as truly on fire for food souls as when they left, speaks well for our Amer comrades and their salvalles

Following a fervent projet Mrs. Stanyon, the Brigadier pressed his very real pleas being in the Queen City, but a so at being able to stand a with such sacred memories then read from the 21st chi of Revelation. An invitacamo next, and then Staff-Cam DosBrisay, an Officer with a the visitors were closely as ated when on this side of the gavo a short address. The He selection seemed to possess bhe right invitation for be ers and sinners, and flow home. Then Mrs. Stanyon res deliver the Gospel message, ing as hor text a part of the verse of the 14th chapter John: "In my Father's house

many mansions." There is no doubt that is Stanyon is a powerful and is

vincing speaker.
The Prayer Meeting was 1 intly by the Brigadier and intent DeBow and three men pair icly sought God. After the the prayer meeting, while old friends were relieved acquaintanceship with the land adder, another young man see to the Mercy-Seat, and surre ed by a group of praying felds was soon helped into the to

Adit. and Mrs. DeBow, in absence of Staff-Captain H and Captain Knudson, condithe morning and afternoon ings. The Adjutant and his are Soldiers of the Corp. overy Sunday fluds Mrs. be actively engaged in the li work.

Sunflowers are said to fil the course of the sun. Clians should, like the sunfis keep their eyes towards has of Righteousness, turning a turns and doing as He does is enough for the servant that be as his master.

It is not life to live for and alone; let us help one audit Lord Palmerston.

FERELON FALLS STURRED. How I Got Full Salvation. Lt.-Col. & Mrs. Chandler Lead Meetings

A Striking Testimony by the Writer of "New Testament Holiness," which may help those who are seeking the Blessing.



"Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord,"

that we would recommend loud-professions as to attainment, Instead of professing anything, let us confess Christ as a Saviour from all sin, if we have proved Him to be such. This will make Him and what He is to us prominent as contrasted with some attainment which might call attention to ourselves. If by humbly declaring how great things God bath done for us we can encourage some trembling and fainting soul, and kindle desire after like precious blessing, it would be cowardice or false predence not to do it with humility. For this reason the writer ventures in relate how he was led into the experience which he has been allempting to describe in previous articles.

My conversion was so clear and satisfactory that I could never doubt its reality. Need I say it was an eventful day in my history when I first realized God's pardoning mercy, and received the assurance of His favour? The beginnings of this life of loyalty and love I shall never forget. It seems but yesterday, though many years have now passed since the love of God was shed abroad ju my heart, and I was reconciled to God. who loved me, even me. It was a change as from death into life. A new fountain of joys was at once opened in my heart, so exceedingly precious and sweet as to afterly extinguish all desire for that which I had called pleasure before. All my fears of death, judgment, and hell were fully swept away, and I could do nothing but praise God continually. My tastes, desires, and impulses were all changed; "all things became new." I was truly a new creature, and seemed to he in a new world.

With such experiences is it any wonder I imagined the work of moral renovation was perfected, that siu was not only forgiven, but fully expelled from my soul But soon I discovered my mislake. My bighly-wrought emolions ternoon. The meeting was a red-hot Salvation time, with plenty of music thrown in. Colonel and subsided, and petty annoyances of life chafed, the templations of the devil assailed; and then I found out as pride, envy, unbelief, self-will, and other forms of heart-sin stirred within me, that much needed to be done before I Band gave the people another treat. It was nearly 11 o'clock when we wound up. The Band could be "meet for the inherit-ance of the saints in light." The "old man" was bound, but not cast out; the disease was modified, but not eradicated; sin was sispended, but not fully destroy-ed. True, sin was stunned and deadened, and held in check by dollars was given in the plates, a record indeed. Monday morn-ing saw the Band giving a few grace; its power was broken, but its pollution continued. It did not reign, but it existed, making its presence felt in a constant the hotels before leaving for home, and a final piece was then to sinning," and at times a painful series of duality contrast-ing most strikingly with the sweet-feeling of oneness with Christ I now experience. There were foes within as well as without; some of the Canaanites remained, and were thorns in my side and pricks in my eyes; the flesh and spirit were in a state

HE great need of our of antagonism, which I saw to be times is a witnessing manifestly only a temporary Church and ministry. position—one or the other must eventually conquer; the light was mingled with darkness, and love with its opposites.

How many headaches and heartuches I had in struggling with my bosom foes, no language can describe. All the time I was enjoying sweet fellowship with Christ, was blessedly conscious of acceptance in Him, was earnest worker in the Lord's vineyard, and would rather have died than wilfully sinned against Him. But though I never was a backslider in the ordinary sense, my Christian life was unsatisfactory, at least to myself. There was much of vacillation about it, sinning and repenting, advancing and retragrading, swing-ing like a pendulum between God and the world. My experienre was f.l. of fits and starts, changeable and uneven. I was conscious also of a mighty want; there seemed a vacuum in my nature which grace had not filled, a strange sense of need, which I cannot describe, but which all who love the Lord Jesus with less than perfect love will understand. My religion moreover was full of action, but saw little result from my offorts. I fear new that to furnish subject-food for self-worship was the great end in much that I did, and not the glory of Jesus. For three years this half-and-half sort of life continued, when I was so dissatisfied that I felt

could not go on any Imper.
Reading biographies about this
time stirred my heart, and filled
me with hope for better things.
I thought what find had done for others He could do for me; and others he could do for he; and an inexpressible longing possess-ed me to enjoy the fulness of which they spoke. I began onco to seek it, determined to give God no rest until I was sanctified wholly. The more carnestly I sought the worse I seemed to become. What a view I had of the sinfulness of my own heart! I saw what a charnel-house it was-a depth of depravity there which would at once have utterwhich would at once have utter-ly praylyzed my faith, and ex-tinguished my hope. I then are prehended the goodness of God in not revealing to me my need of cleansing when I sought for-revenes. It was enough that I should realize my guilt and ex-posure to the pangs of the se-cend death when I came to God to the transport of the se-posure to the pangs of the se-cend death when I came to God to the transport of the se-posure at a law it afterwards. heart sin as I saw it afterwards.
I believe I should have despaired in view of the difficulties; so God's revelation of my need was tempered in mercy until I had strength enough to receive it. It was in my case very similar to that of Professor Upham: "tho remains of every form of inter-oal opposition to God appeared to be centred in one point—self-ishness!" I had once prayed to be sayed from hell, but prayer to be saved from myself now to ne saved from mysell now was immeasurably more fervent. How I struggled and wrestled for the victory I shall never be able to tell, but sin and self die hard.

unless I had something better I

From experiences I had read and listened to I imagined it would be all gladness entering into this rest, but I found it a different process. The way was through the garden and by the cross; I had to learn the hard cross; I had to tearn the hard lesson that every victory is gain-ed by surrender, and that the place of life is the place of death. I saw it all clearly enough, that before there could be a full and glorious resurrection to spiritual life and blessedness, there must first be a complete death of self—my hunds must be empty if I would grasp a whole Christ. Again and again I searched my heart, and surrendered, praying all the while that any idol might be uncovered of which I was unconscious, that the Holy Spirit would make demand after de-mand until self were exhausted. mand until self were exhausted.
Perhaps my reputation was the
last thing laid on the alter. How
concerned I used to be for the
good opinion of my fellow mortals, instead of seeking the houour that comes from God only!
But I see now that I never had, any reputation until I gave it to God. Blessed paradox, "He that loseth his life for My sake shall save it," and in all other matters this is equally true. Acting upon the advice of one deeply experieneed in Divine things, I wrote upon paper the several items included as well as the obligations assumed in the complete consecration of myself to God. I did this to secure definiteness

of surrender.

At last I felt sure, so far as I knew it (and we are not responsthe for what we do not know), that upon all I had I could hon-estly inscribe "Sacred to Jesus." The language of my soul was "None of self, and all of Thee." But still the Lord tarried. Why did He not come and filt His temple? I afterwards saw that Him by simple faith. In consecration we give all, hy faith we take all, and the one is as essential as the other. I had received justification by faith, but was seeking sanctification by works. What strugglings and wrestlings and tears I might have heen saved, had I known the simple way of faith then as I do now; but I had no one to help

Some months passed, during which I was at times almost in a state of despair; but my extremity was God's opportunity. At this very juncture, when I felt I must die unless I received the grace, an Evanglist came to our t wa, and proclaimed "full and vilege. There was no disput of his teaching; if by faith, it must be a present ex-perience. Faith cannot be otherwise than an instantaneous operation. It was like a revelation from heaven to me, and I rejoiced in hope, though not in actual possession of the fulness, during his visit. Some friends entered into the rest before he left, but, greatly to my disappointment, I did not. Instead of receiving Christ, as my Saviour to the ut-termost in the absence of all feeling, I waited for some wondrous emotion, some great exalta-tion of soul. In fact, I was seek-ing the experience of another friend, who had been prostrated nnder the weight of glory which fell upon him as he wrestled for the blessing. How many seekers

(Conttinued on Page 16.).

GAZETTE.

Magriages,—
Maptain Wm, Spearing, out of
Hamilton, Bermuda, Sept. 13,
1906, stationed at Digby, N.S., to
Lieut. Emily White, out of Hamalton, Bermuda, October 16, 1910, Inst stationed at Sussex, by Major Taylor, on July 31, 1912, at Sus-

Captain Francis Harris, to be Lieut. Eva Stride, to be Captain.



o unbecriptions, despatch and change of Secretary. All Cheques, Fost Office an

THE GENERAL.

Following the operation on his bye and bearing in mind his great ago, the news cabled to This country concerning The General's health, as stated by the Chief of the Staff in the British War Cry, is not at all reassuring. As will be seen by the extract, The General suffers from loss of sleep, and although there is not perhaps cause for great ularm in the present condition, it is sumciently grave to be a cause of great onxioty. There is, therefore, great need that we all should bear him up before the Throne in a special manner. The General's recuperative pow-ers in the past have been very marked, and there yet remains hope that he may be spared to The Army to guide it hy his counsel, and inspire us by his holy, devoted life. At the recent anniversary celebration in the The General sent a most inspiring message from which we ex-

"My Comrades. - On every hand the notions are calling to us; on every hand new doors are open to us; on every hand the need is seen to be greater than

"And from this my Chamber of Darkness I call upon every Diffeer and Soldier to take fresh sourage, to step out more quick-ly, and to fight more bravely and persistently mr the accomplishment of those great purposes for which fied, forty-seven years ago, brought The Army into existence—the saving of men and women and children of every

of sin, and setting of Jesus Christ on His Throne in this world. My Comrades, I send you my blessing, and I hope to meet you blessing, and I nope to meet you again before many weeks have passed by. Urtil then and always, believe me to be, your affectionate General, William fectionate Booth."

what inspiring words. Let us request for prayer.

We regret to learn that Capt Muttert is at present in the Char-lottetown (P.E.I.) Hospital suffering with typhoid fever. Latest re-ports, however, state that the Capiain is making satisfactory progress towards complete recov-



THE HEIGHT OF HIS AMBITION.

"What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul,"

OPENING OF A "PEOPLE'S PALACE" AT HALIFAX.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY PERFORMS THE CEREMONY AT WHICH THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, JUDGE LONGLEY, AND THE MAYOR WERE PRESENT — A PLEASING FUNC-

OR years we have sought to improve our position in this city so for as a suitable and up-to-date Metrofor men is concerned, and at last our hopes and desires have been realized, for at 220 Argylo street a most magnificent strueture named "The People's Palace" has been erected, which from basement to ceiling is all that could be desired for our pur-

D0909. This building wos opened on Wednesday, Aug. 7th, by the Chief Secretaries, Colonel and Mrs. Mapp, the event proving a pleasing and successful one. of Halifax's leading new-papers briefly describes the proceed-

ings: 'The Peoples Palace,' the new institution of The Salvation Army in Halifax, was formally opened to the public, and for the work which it will have to perform, yesterday afternoon, the ceremonies being attended by clarge number of prominent people, among whom were Lieut.Governor McGregor, Mr. Justice Longley, Mayor Bligh, F. J. Cragg, J. C. Mackintosh, G. M. Mitchell, G. H. Longard, M. O. Crowell, and Alex. Keith. Of the prominent Army officials present were Col-onel Mapp. Chlof Secretary for The Army in Canada, and Mrs. Mapp, head of the Woman's So-Mapp, head

"Mr. Justice Longley officiated as chairman.

"Congratulated Army.

"The chairman, Governor, and Mayor expressed their pleasure to be present, and their congratu-lations that The Army should be able to widen its labours through able to widen its labours through the means of the splondid equip-ment added to their plant. The Mayor particularly referred to the splendid work done by The Army in Halfark, and that as an Army in assisting toward that a construction benefiting the other particular than the second of the star institution benefiting the city at large he appreciated from

years we have a practical standpoint the work

The Army was doing. "Colonel Mapp, the Chief Secretary, in his capacity as a representative for The Army in Can-ada, said: 'My first word must be that beautiful word of thanks, thanks to the Government, the City, the citizens, fellow Army workers and all who have assist. ed in bringing to a successful consummation our plans for the opening of such an institution as the People's Palace will be.'

"Colonel Mapp, who is a mon gave a most comprehensive re-view of the work which the Army doing the world over and that the service which they hope to perform through the medium of the equipment they were opening to-day was in line with their work all through the Dominion. and that the Army was facing the social problems of this country with a practical knowledge of them, and was applying scientific principles for their solution. He described the work in this city as only part of a great social and philauthrolic organization.

"Adjt, Habkirk rend the financial statement, describing the purchase of the building now converted into the Metropole. The Army now intended to creet at the rear a building to be used for what are spoken of as the "Down and outs," where there will be sheller for men, lunch counters, employment bureau, and various accommodations which are re-

quired in that work. "At the close of the opening eareniony those present were en-tertained at a light luncheon served by the ladias of the

The Chief Secretary, who made a careful inspection of the build-ing, was delighted with all he saw, the contractor's work and saw, the contractors, work and the appointments coming fully up to his highest expectations, and his delight was shared by all who ms went through the building. At night Colonel and ares Mapp. it.

(Continued on Page 11.)

LATEST Personalities.

THE GENERAL HIS HEALTH NOT SO WELL "Ask the People Who Love he to Pray for Me."

After going to press, the Commissioner received a pri-vate message from the Chief of Staff to the effect that The General had taken a turn for the worse. Enrnest prayer is desired both for The General and the Chief of the

A Canadian Press despaids states that "The War Cry" which went to press on the Monday night of August 12th, contained the following announcement by the Chief of the Staff. It is of course, considerably more recent than the message below, which is taken from the War Cry that reached us by the last mail:

"I deeply regret to say that our beloved General is not se well. His doctor reports: "I regret that the improvement in the General's health has not been maintained.*

"The General's heart is at strained, and if only his sleep were restored he would quickly regain much that is now in day speaking of his own weakness and pain last Saturday, said: "Ask the peuple who love me le pray for me."

From The General's message to The Armys Forty-seventh Annie versary Demonstration at the Alexandra Palace, part of which we print elsewhere, our readers will loarn something of the disappointment he experienced at not being permitted to be present at that event, as well as something of the indomitable faith that fills his soul in face of the trials through which he has been called to pass.

During the past week The General's condition has remained much the same.

The difficulty arising from sleeplessness has not, we regret to say, been overcome, but, on the other hand he has been able to take a drive out almost each day since our last issue, and the doctors are hopeful that the fresh air afforded him by this means, and by the walks which he is able to lake in his garden, will de much to afford relief in this respect.

They do not find it possible as yet to say when he will be able to take up any active work.

Wo call upon our readers verywhere to continue in prayer be as The General's restora-And to the scale and the scale a

Lord Palmer

is haveBristol on August 7th, as anwe learn, sail (D.V.) on or

A welcome home, meeting to the Commissioner, preceded by a welcome supper which was attended by all the Officers in the city, took place on Wednesday erening. We shall give further particulars condermon many the control of the cont

Aug. 24, 1912

Commissioner Railton. The Army's devoted veteran, will visit Canada again in the Fall. This time he will visit the Nhrth-west and possibly British Columbia. The comrades in these regions will look out for him.

0-0 Lieut.-Colonel Roes, conducted meetings in the County Jail and City Prison while in Halifax on Suncey afternoon last.

Liest-Colonel Turner conduct-ed meetings at the Fresh-Air Camp on Sunday last, and at night twenty-four of the children knelt at the mercy-seat seeking that the fifth and last party of children will leave Toronto on August 20th. This, like the previous party, will be a large one. Counting children, Officers, and helpers, there was a congregation of 102 at last Sunday night's meeting at the Camp.

Following the meetings of Lieut-Colonel and Mrs. Chandler and the Dovercourt Band at Uxbridge, the Officers, Captain Sanford and Lieut. Chapman, conducted several little coltage pray-er meetings in outlying districts of the town. As a result six persons found salvation.

Lieut,-Colonel Chandler is stirring up the young people of his Division in regard to entering the Training College next session, which opens on September 26th. So far twenty-one candidates have been accepted from the Corps under his command.

Brigadier Burditt, the Immigration Secretary, is back at his office at T. H. Q. once more, after a very successful trip to the Old Country. The Brigadier came over on the "Victorian," and on Sunday night conducted a service in the steerage portion of the vessel. In the Old Land he had the pleasure of shaking hands with two comrades well known to old Canadian Salvationists— Brigadiers Baugh and Bennettand among the many enjoyable features of his stay on the other side of the water was a trip to scenary almost made the Brigadier wish he was a Scotchman. Welcome back, Brigadier!

Brigadier Hargrave has coneluded his tour in the St. John Division, and has passed on to the Halifax Division. In writing to Staff-Captain Arnold the Brigadier says that he is greatly impressed with the opportunities for the Y. P. work in the East. and these he hopes to see taken full advantage of as a resuit of his tour.

r Cameron did not sail

THE COMMISSIONER'S RETURN. The Newfoundland

A CHAT WITH OUR LEADER.



FTER a safe and speedy voyage the "Laurentic" anchored at Quehec on Saturday, Aug. 10th, and amongst the passengers who

slepped ashore was the Leader of The Army's forces in Canada and Newfoundland, Commissioner Rees. At Montreal the Commissioner was joined by Mrs. Rees, who had journeyed thither to meet her husband on his return from England.

The Commissioner was met on his arrival at Toronto by the principal Staff Officers of the city, and shortly afterward fav-oured "The War Cry's" representative with a chal concerning his

visit to London,
In reply to the natural coquiry
as to The General, the Commissioner stated that the doctor who is attending him continues to give encouraging reports con-cerning his health. "But," continued the Commis-

"But," continued the Commissioner, "I must say that I was not altogether surprised to read in the daily papers since my return news that is of a much less reassuring nature. You, no doubl, have read it for yourself. I am of course deeply grieved, and may I ask all your readers to carry out the dear General's request-"Ask the people who love me to pray for me

"How is the health of the Chief standing the strain of the manifold harrassments and responsibilities that fall upon him these days, Commissioner?"

"Well, now, I am delighted to he able to tell you that he ap-pears to be much better than when I first left England, Aud you know he has had his share of anxieties lately. Why, at the time The General was being op-erated upon the Chief was told that there was no possible hope for his daughter, Capt. Mary, who was stricken down with pueumonia. Fancy a sorrow like that coming on the top of The Genbe to God. Captain Mary is now recovering splendidly; and Cap-tain Miriam, whose health, as cral's condition. However, thanks you will remember, gave Mrs. Booth and the Chief great cause for anxiety last fall, is also much

"The Chief gave splendid evi-dence of his interest in the Ho-minion by the amount of time he devoted to me in conference on the various matters for the ad-I desired to place before him and the Foreign Office. But what impressed me still more was his magnificent grasp of Canadian affairs. His knowledge of the political situation, the trend of development in the natural resources of the country, and the growth of communities, as well as his knowledge of The Salvation Army end of things was amazing. One hardly knows perhaps which to admire most: the efficiency of his intelligence bureau, or his capacity for ossimil-ating information laid before him, for it must be remembered that Canada is not a specially-favoured nation with him, but he is equally well posted on most countries that compose this habitable globe.

"So far as the work of The Army is concerned, as well as the personnel of the Officers, the Chief is well acquainted with all, and he was most solicitous in his impriries after the welfare of the Officers and their wives and

families. "I had great hopes of his coming out to do our Annual Fall Councils at Toronto this year— as a matter of fact he had definitely promised to come, and arrangements had begun with regard to his transportation-but at present things look as though the arrangement is likely to fall through.

"I suppose Mrs. Booth remembered her visit to us last Octo-ber, sir?"
"Yes, on three or four neco-

sions she spoke to me about it. successful campaigns, and cer-

tainty one of the most pleasant." "How does the world-wide Army appear from the International point of view, Commis-

sioner Well, speaking for Great Britain, the Field appears in a very healthy condition. Commission er lliggins has taken well hold of things, and is having the most loyal co-operation from his OMcers: while the comrades from the Continent of Europe and clse-where whom I met with at the Foreign Office speak in the most hopeful manner of progress in

may say that it is now definitely decided to open up Salvation Army operations in China, I understand that Colonel Lamb, if not in the Celestial Empire, is on his way there to do necessary work in the way of acquiring buildings. I have not yet heard who will be placed in command of that enterprise. It is being planned to give the European Officers, and also Chinese Officers who may be sent from other countries more special training and preparatory exercises in the country before actually commencing operations than has been usually done. "There were rumours in the

their respective commands.

air regarding a change over of quite a number of Officers who hold high rank, and, as you know, Canada has not been untouched: we are losing our Chief Secretary, Colonel and Mrs. Mapp have done good work for Canada, and I am sure we wish then every blessing wherever they may go. Where that will be of course I do not know; neither are their successors decided on. I know this, however, that great care is being exercised by the Chief of the Slaff in the selection of a Chief Secretary, and that Canada will be well looked

"What about the Fall Coun-cils, Commissioner? Will there be any International Representa-

"That I cannot say. The pre-"That I cannin say, the pro-carious nature of The General's health will, it seems to me, of-fectually bar the Chief of the Staff and also the Foreign Secre-tary from being present. There are one or two other comrades International Headquarters that our people would be glad to

(Continued on Page 11.)

Congress.

Colonel and Mrs. Mapp Enthus lastically Received-Overflowing Crowds-Wonderful Penitent-form Scenes-105 Seekers so Far.

(By wire.)

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 13.

It is considered here that the Newfoundland Congress and Councils of 1912 rank among the hest in the history of the Colony. Colonel and Mrs. Mapp have been received with open arms. The No. I. Citadel was filled with Soldiers on Saturday night. Tho College Hall (the largest building in the city) was requisitioned for Sunday's meetings. In the afternoon the Hon. Sidney Blandford, Esq. presided. At night the building was gorged, numbers heing unable to gain admission. The Chief Secretary was mightily uphold. Wanderful penitontform scenes were wilnessed. We had hurricanes of salvation. One bundred and five seekers up to the present, and the revival continues. The Officers' Councils have so far been times of inspiration and power. Great rogret was expressed at Commissionor's unavoidable absence. The Council delighted with his message. Prompted by Colonel Mapp, the Officers sent sympathy and assurance of prayers. Brigadier Morohen and troops in excellent spirits,-Lt.-Col. Pugmire.

Adjutant Carter recently con-ducted a meeting in the Winni-peg Jail, and at the close ten men professed salvation.

Adjutant Peacock is still improving, we are glad to learn, and writes saying that he hopes to be back in Toronto before the end of next week.

Ensign Robinson, the Subscribers' Department representative in-Calgary, is at present in Edmon-ton, in the interests of a property

Adjutant Bloss, of Hamilton, has just concluded a financial campaign at Orillia, and has now gone on to Midland, to collect in the interests of a building scheme now affect at this Corps,

Captain and Mrs. Richardson, Captain and Mrs. Richardson, late of Ingersoll, have been ep-pointed to assist Adjutant Corn-ish at the new Metropole in Hali-

Captain Ros, the Officer who conducted the third party of children for adoption to Canada, is at present visiting friends at Wood-stock, Ont. The Captain and party arrived in Toronto on Sunday

Captain Frances Harris, of Winnight III., has been promoted to the rank of Ensign, and Lieuten ant Eva Stride of Annapolis, N.S.; has donned the red braid of Cap-taincy. Congratulations to bein our comrades.

What Are the Corps Doing ? This Page Tells You

THE ARMY'S SYMPATHY. Ensign Hargrove's Special

(From a St. John's, Nild., news-Daper.

Ensign Hargrove, who has charge of No. I. Corps here conducted a memorial service on Sunday night, at which a special collection was taken for the Marine Disasters Fond. The Ensign had two large paintings made, and placed on the platform, which represented the S.S. Erna and schr. Beatrice. The paintings were very real, and their presence made the large congregation think seriously of the dangers of the sea. Over twenty dollars

asters Fund, which is a proof that the Army and their many friends are in deep sympathy with the movement. Ensign Hargrove is a Canadian, and came to this city over a year ago. Since coming to the city the Ensign has taken a leading part in all that pertains to the

were taken up for the Marine Dis-

welfare of the people of St. John's, and has made a host of friends among the people of all

BRIG, AND MRS. RAWLING AT MONTREAL IV.

Old Country Comrades Welcomed. On Sunday last we had with us Brigadier and Mrs. Rawling, Staff-Captain and Mrs. Walton, and Adjutant Sheard from Ottawa, also Bandmaster Harris from the latter city. This is the first visit we have had from the Brigadier since his return from the Old-Country, and it is one that will be remembered. His addresses were inspiring. The Band and Soldiers turned out in full force, and we had good meetings all day. In the afternoon we welcomed from the Old Country Bister Burch and Bandsman Olding

from Croydon, Surrey. Three souls came out for sal-vation.—Chas. B. Franklin.

AN OLD LADY'S TACTICS Made the People Listen to The Army.

We had with us for this weekof Toronto T. H. Q. His visit was thoroughly enjoyed, and good meetings were held all day Sun-day. On Saturday night two open-

On Sunday afternoon, when the comrades met for open-air, God's power was manifested in a wonderful manner. An old lady came running out of her home carrying a long stick in her hand, and would not allow any person to pass by, but made them halt and take hed to what was being said by the Sarvationists.

At night one soul surrendered.

FOUR PROMISING CONVERTS.

The week-end meetings Sherbrooke were successful, in spite of rain. On Sunday night four men knelt at the Mercy-Sent and gave themselves to God. These converts are coming out, and we believe they will make good Soldiers. About 40 Soldiers and converts sat down to a tea on Tuesday night. After tea we spent an enjoyable evening to-

ANOTHER VICTORIOUS WEEK.

Sinners Seck Salvation in Jail. Cottage, Open-Air and Hall -The Soldiers Catch Revival Spirit-Illuminating Incidents.

BACKSLIDER AT DRUMHEAD. Rand Leads Meetings.

In the absence of Adjutant and Mrs. Poole, our C. O.'s, the Tonight public meeting, and the fol-lowing Saturday the Band led tho open-air at Queen and Spadina, where for an hour or more a big crowd stood and listened. Well they might, for during the meeting a young man stepped into the crowd that he was once a Army Officer, but had strayed from Go and that for six weeks he had been drinking to drown his sorwould give himself afresh to God, and he then knelf at the dramhead and afterwards testified. While these things bless and cheer, the words of the poet ring in our ears: "God moves in a mysterions way." And to this end we learn that the child of Bandsman Stubbings and the wife of Bandsman Darling have been called to

their reward. On Sunday Adjutant Edwards was in charge. There was a good muster at kneedrill. The Holiness Meeting was inspiring, and as a result of the Adjutant's address two comrades came forward. In the afternoon the Bandsmen were caught in a downpour of rain, but undaunted they kept

At night the Band took openair, the Corps took another, and united at the Hall. We had a good congregation. Band and Songsters each took part, and ane soul surrendered .- 1st Cor-

OVERFLOWING CROWDS ATTEND Brigadler and Mrs. Adby's Meetings at Feversham.

Brigadier and Mrs Adby have just paid their first visit to Feversham Circle. The Captain met the D. C.'s at the station and drave them fourteen miles to the Saturday night meeting. On their way they stopped at the home of Bro. Betts, the oldest Soldier of the Corps. The Brigadiers were delighted to need our conrade, who is in his minety-fifth year.

The three meetings which the Brigadier conducted were well We had to get extra seats for the Sunday night mectng, nearly three hundred people being present. The singing and the speaking of our visitors were greatly enjoyed. Finances good.

A CHANGE OF LEADERS.

Captain Dow and Lieut, Ricker have said good-bye to St. John (N.B.) No. II. after ten months' tain Rowe and Lieut. Allen. On Sunday night Mrs Adjt. Habkirk led the meeting. One soul volunteered out for Christ. The Captain and Lieutenant are doing well in the Corps.—Candidate

NEWS FROM LIPPINCOTT.

A Newly-formed Brigade. At Lippincott, on Sunday night, one soul sought salvation. On the previous Sunday evening four. God, and one came forward in the morning for full salvation.

Adjutant and Mrs. Burton are leading their forces to victory. Recently, a "Special Efforts Brigade" was formed, and this company of comrades, who are not otherwise employed in the Corps work, that is, in the Band or Songsters, is proving a great help to the Officers. Last Thursday night, the Brigado produced in several scenes "The Prodigal Son," The meeting was quite successful.

Envoy and Mrs. Dawson, late Guelph, have been welcomed to the Corps, also their two daughters. They are praying of good service.

AT THE MERCY SEAT

HUSBAND AND WIFE

Brigadier and Mrs. Rawling were at Montreat IL for a Sunday recently. They were accompanied by a number of Officers from Divisional Headquarters. In the Sun-day morning Holiness Moeting souls sought the blessing of a clean heart, and at night four souls came to the cross. A husband and his wife ware among the number. The husband was the first to go, and then the wife yielded after a comrade had spoken to her, the mother's baby be-ing held by another Soldier. When the woman lead found Christ, she promised that she would send her child's name for the Cradle Roll.

Bandsmen Willie and David Puttick from Beaconsfield were with us all day, and they considerably helped the Band, which is improving.—Mrs. Turvey.

MAJOR AND MRS. TAYLOR Visit Charlottetown, P.E.I., for a Week-End,

For the first week-end in August expectations ran high in Army circles in Charlottetown, P.E.I., for announcements had been made that the D. C.'s, Major and Mrs. Taylor, would conduct the meetings on those dates. Ensign and Mrs. Green, our C. O.'s. had made wide and attractive an-nouncements, and from knee-drill at 7 a.m. to the wind-up at night the presence of God was felt. Beasons of refreshing and showers of blessing were the order of the day. Mrs. Taylor spoke very effectively. One man was beard to say he would give five dellars. to hear Mrs. Taylor speak again, What shall we say of the Sol-diers? They did their part well, The singing of Mrs. Emign Green, and Mrs. Captain Multart was very much enjoyed .- A West-

WENT WITHOUT DINNER But Got Souls Converted-Breas Brown at Berlin.

The visit of Envoy Brewe Brown to Berlin was looked in ward to by all classes. Many of the business people reading an life-story in the War Cry wer anxious to see and hear him

On Salurday afternoon to Band met the Envoy at the sit-tion and marched him to to open air on the Market Square. The streets were lined with pa-ple. Hundreds listened to his at-dress, which he gave while dress. ed in rags. At night we did not go inside the Hall till 9.15 pm but a crowd waited to hear the Envoy.

On Sunday morning he space with power. The Holiness med-ing did not finish till nearly o'clock. Several contrades als go home for dinner, but, press God, after great struggles many tears, eight souls souls full salvation. In the afternas the Hall was packed, and the people were held spell-bound for 2 1-2 hours listening to Brewite life story. At night the Hall was full. At 0.30 the Envoy gave a address of the great union operair, where Dr. Scott and Rev. Ma Holman also gave addresses. The ministers endorsed all that Bree er Brown said. The finances were A1. On Sunday night v had 42 Soldiers out of 50 on the march. Major Miller recently visited the Corps in connection with the modelling of the Hall-Sonsbine.

FAREWELLING LEADER

On the eve of the departured Capt. and Mrs. Caines from The Cove, I should like, on behalf the Corps, to place on record on appreciation of these Officers their untiring zeal and devotice their untiring seal and devoited in Sing to bring the people this place to God. They had toiled here for some thing is eleven months. They will lead the helm of a trail of blessing, at many an evidence of what force of God can do. They have many sterling qualities and go platform abilities. Mrs. Caises an exceptionally good single while the Captain is a man sound practical ideas, a man deeply in curnest for the conve sion of souls, May God's bless go with them.—Observer, H.B.

VANCOUVER H. OPENS FEE United Bands and Songston

On-July 13th Vancouver No. I Corps moved to Mount Pleasan The united Bands (Nos. I, and Il marched from the No. I. Clied to Mount Pleasant, where a lare ipen-air took place. Our new He is larger, but at the opens necting it was crowded. Miss Phillips presided, and was assisted od by Staff-Caplain and Miss White and other Unicers. White and other Unicers. meetings all day Sunday we conducted by Staff-Captain and Mrs. White. The attendance we very good.

The need of a Jonior work very apparent, and we hope begin one very soon,—H. G. De

WEDDED FOR THE WAR

Aug. 24. 1912

Sigil-Captain Barr Unites Bro. lercer and Sister Nichol.

The interest in Hallehojah wed-The interest in Hallebysh weddings is still good in. North Sydney, judging by the fine crowd that gathered in the S. A. Citadel on Thursday night, July 25th.
The interested parties were Sister Nicol, late of St. John's, Nfid., and Bro. Mercer of this

The ceremony was con-Corps. The ceremony was con-ducted in a very pleasing manner by the Divisional Commander. Staff-Captain Barr. Short addresses were given by Mrs. Adjt. Rilchie, of Sydney Mines, and Adjutant Jaynes of Glace Bay, both claiming that married life was the best. The bridegroom also spoke briefly. Adjutant Rit-chie kindly brought his Band from the Mines and their music added greatly to the success of the service. A Soldiers' tea finished the happy event .- J. T. G.

ENS. AND MRS. STITTS VISIT.

Ensign and Mrs. Stitt recently conducted a week-end's meetings at Brampton. The chief feature of their meetings was the great crowds which gathered around their open-air meetings, notably 20 on Saturday night and on Sunday night, when the Carps went up to the G. T. R. station and proclaimed the Gospel message to crowds of incoming and outgoing people. The Sunday night meeting in the Hall brought a record crowd in spite of the rain. The large Hall was thrown open, and the visitors led a good meet-ing, but there were no public surrenders.

Mrs. Capiain Benion, alsh Bro. and Sister Brown of Wychwood, took part during the day.

THE D. C'S AT LONDON L. A Good Day's Fighting.

Major and Mrs. Morris were at London No. L all day Sanday. August 4th, and, despite the fact that many of the Soldiers were out of the city, together with our C. O.'s, who were on a much neded rest, we had a splendid day. The Bandsmen, although suffering from temporary losses due to some of the men also bedidly, and their music was . Attendance at outdoor and indoor meetings good, offerings At. Best of all, two souls at the Cross .- S. C.

FIVE SURRENDERS AT PARLIAMENT STREET

Captain Mapp and Lieutenant Freeman led the meetings at Parliament Street last week-end. On Saturday night two open-airs were conducted, and Sunday was a very full day. In the after-noon the Band and Corps went to the park, after an open-air meeting conducted under some trees in front of a gentleman's hoose, while a shower of rain fell. At night Captain Mapp gave a very powerful address, and five souls sought salvation. The five souls sought salvation. first to come was a backsliding sister, and the last a man well over six feet high. All gave good testimonies.

Since the arrival of Lieut. Buli at Southern Bay, B. B., the Corps has been improving. Quite a num-ber of souls have been turned from darkness to Light, and with the help of the comrades the Lieutenant has succeeded in building a quarters.

A YOUNG MAN'S REQUEST. What the Balance Sheet Showed.

On the occasion of Picton's picnic, which was a great event, 11 teams and rigs pulled out of lown for the sand-banks, and everybody had a glorious time.

Our week-end meetings were well attended, and finances were good. The Captain read the balance sheet for the June Quarter. showing a great improvement on previous records.

On Saturday night great crowds listened to our open-air, and after a powerful address by the Cantain, a young man stepped into the ring and begged an interest in our prayers.

Captain and Mrs. Buston are

plodding on .- A Comrade, GOOD PARK MEETINGS.

Visit From Toronto Locals.

Interesting meetings every Sunday afternoon are held at Guelph in the Exhibition Park and St. George's Park alternately. Usually several hundred people listen to the music of the Band, the bright singing, and speaking, Assistant Sergeant-Major Humphrevs and his wife, of Lisgar St., foronto, were recent visitors, and the story of the Sergeant-Major's six years in South Africa was most interesting -Corr.

SOUL-SAVING MEETINGS.

Interesting and powerful meet-St. John's H. Nild. On Sunday the meetings all day were largely altended. At mucht five souls knot at the mercy-real.

On the following Sunday three more souls sought pardon. Then on Wednesday night Cadet Bar-relt read the lesson, and we closed with two more soul for Jesus. Cadet Buller is spending a short time with us.-B. Blake (Cadet'.

TRURO'S SPECIALS.

Adjutant Unchart recently visited Truro, His clever manipulation of the musical instru-ments with which he is familier, was a treat and a real uplut to the Soldiers and friends. meetings of Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Rees were gry as enjoyed, and the presence of Major Taylor and Staff-Gaptain Barr added very con-iderably to the sum total of the people's delight at having so many and distinguished visitors.

SISTERS LEAD MEETINGS.

The sight of three souls seeking salvation gave the Yarmouth comrades a good start for this week. On Tuesday, Sisters Barnard and Swency led the meeting, and one soul sought salvation. Sisters Kirk and Brackett took charge on Thursday, and on Fri-Our Songster Brigade is doing

well. Its songs in the open-air and in the Hall on Sunday night were really splendid. Captain Townsend, of Amherst N.S., writes to say that we have

been misinformed in regard to the health of Mrs. Townsend, She is still far from well, and not even able to affend the meetings, Just recently she returned from a rest at Belleville, and it was in stating this fact that the error was made. Pray for Mrs. Townsend and the Captain.

PRAYERS ANSWERED.

Sunday last was an encourage ing day for Lindsay. Good crowds came to the Hall, and God came wonderfully near to us. A young man for whom we have prayed much sought God. The recent converts are doing valiantly. One hrother from the country told how God delivers from every evil hahit, his testimony being an inspiration to us all,

Bro. Richards made an excelle nt financial special during our Officer's absence on furlough,-Treasurer.

VISITORS AT COLLINGWOOD, For the week-end, Aug. 3 and 4,

we had with us at Collingwood Captain and Mrs, Pugmire from Toronto, They took full charge of the Sunday night meeting, Mrs. Captain Pugmire and Mrs. Capt. Clark sang two ducts. Captain Pugmire read the lesson, which he made very interesting and in-

On Monday night we had the pleasure of having with us Brig-adier and Mrs. Adby. We had a good crowd. Mrs. Adby spoke, and the Brigadier's singing and address were much enjoyed .- C .-C. Eva Barnes.

OLD LONDON'S STREETS. The Origin of Omnibuses-

"The art or driving in London is the art of getting out of the way," said a wifty cabmon at one the police-courts the other day. From all one sees of the increase in motor traffic, and the consequent increase of speed which that occasions, the art of getting out of the way needs to be cultias it does by the man on the driv-

Where else in world beside London will you find a whirling, on-rushing towent of traffic, comprising all sorts of conveyances, from lightning motors to lumbering drays, brought instantly to a standstill by the uplifted hand of a policeman? To many visitors, repecially people from abroad, this is considered the most wonderived thing about one great capital city. The power of the police-oun is prefernalizal. He will hold up all the traffic to let a poor woman or a frightened child cross the road, and they can do so with the same leisure and the same sense of security as the Israelites had when they crossed the Red Sea. Many Londoners are as daring as the late Cardinal Vaughan, who used to lift the horses' heads as he dashed across the crowded street; but there are hundreds of timid people who would never get over at all but for the intervention of the "man in blue.

years ago on Thursday, July 4th, that the first two omnibuses made their appearance on the streets of London. They were introduced by a man named George Shil-libeer, who had been a midshipman in the British Navy, but had left the service for the more pro-Mable, if less glorious, occupanounced his intention of placing bus" on the streets, and on July 4th the two first left Puddington, amid the cheers and wonderment of a groat crowd, on their journey to the Bank of England. The name omnihus was at first greeted with great popular dislike, and for preference the strange conveyances were named "Shillibers."—British Cry.

It was exactly eighty-three

COMMISSIONER'S RETURN I

(Continued from Page 9.) see, so we may have someone to share in our Falt Council bless.

"Your own health, Commissioner. How are you after your-

trip?"
I am delighted to tell your that my visit to England has af-

forded me great relief. To be candid, I had been for a little time anxious about some synttoms of a serious complaint that. had manifested themselves in me, and when in London I wasthoroughly examined not only by the doctor who is familian with my system, but also a specialist, and, I am happy to say, while the symptoms were there they evidenced the milder form of the complaint, and such measures have been taken as not only to greatly reduce the symptoms, but by the blessing of God I hope: in a short time they will disap-pear altogether. Except for the hreatening trouble, the doctors-told me that my system is per-fect; a great relief to me, I canassure you, I am looking forward with great faith and hope to the approaching Fall and Winter, when I hope that The Army will make mighty strides forward. The War Cry' and its renders must pray and help."

OPENING "PEOPLE'S PALACE" (Continued from Page 8.)

Pugmire, Lieut-Colonet and Mra-Rees, Major Taylur, and othervisiting Officers, conducted a special meeting at No. H. Corps. at. which the dedication of the haby of Ensign and Mrs. Mecks took place. This service was one of exceptional power and interest, and was greatly enjoyed. The Colonel Pugmire, Sergt.-Major Groener of Bermuda, and Colonek, and Mrs. Mapp were each of aann Ans. Mapp were each of the specially telling and powerful character, and all felt much of the presence of God. The stirring appeal made by the Colonel wonderially moved every heart, and the two who gave themselves up-fully to God should really have been followed by a dozen of

The day all through was a most successful and happy one. Adthe Palace, is to be congratulated on the splendid building underone feels will be ably and well managed by the Adjutant.

Joseph Borr, Staff-Capt.

Captain Cecil Clark, of Essex was recently threatened with appendicitis, and in consequence has had to go on rest. Lieutonant Ellis is holding on at the Corps.

Bandsman McLaughlin, son of Brigadier McLaughlin of the Olde Land, conducted a party of new settlers to Canada on the "Laurentic," and arrived in Torontoduring the week.

The Lord Jesus sets Himself as: an example of an overcomer for.

His people to imitate. If, likefloir Lord, they will face the
cross, even in the last deathgiruggle, the overcomers' reward;
will be theirs. If they should' undertake the get-in-deavon cheap stant we do not know where in creation to look for their reward, unless it should be down helow.

Avoid the crownless close of at crossles, dife.

The Doom of the Lion.

HOW ADVANCING CIVILIZATION IS STAMPING OUT THIS TERROR TO MAN AND BEAST.

HE story of the war of HE story of the war of the whites upon the clions of South Africa is one of the most striking of all narratives of human struggle against the animal pests of creation, says a writer in the "Review of Re-

The Dutch were in South Afcics when the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth Rock. Milions of antelopes in great variety, zebras, giraffes, and other food that the lion seeks, lived on those grassy plains; and here the lion was pre-eminently the king of beasts. The Europeans undertook to herd sheep and cattle in the environs of their coast setthe environs of their coast set-tements but the lion disputed their right. He sprang among their flocks and carried off sheep in full view of the shephords. The garrison at the Cape Town-fort and the farmers on the out-skirts were stimulated to hunt the lien of Cape. the lion by a Government prem-ium of \$5 for each one slain; but the lions were countless and the whites were few and no serious inreads were made upon the en-emy. At last a number of lions made bold one night to invade the fort itself, and killed and partify devoured nine head of cattle the control of the contr whites were few and no serious ernment, in 1094, raised the price of a sign lion to \$25. More sat-liers were flocking in, and the good money made in iton hunting so stimulated pursuit that the coast settlements, and the areas

A Sixty-years' War.
But as men pushed into the in terior, the work had to be done all over again. Early in the eighteenth century, the premium paid for lions was still \$15 a head. The for ilons was still 816 a hout find colonists could not afford this tag, colonists could not afford this tag, and the burden was shared by the home Government. Then the British came in, and the war was pushed with greater energy than ever. But what a struggle it was over a vast forritory with lions for every covert. Up to 60 years ago no herdsman or shepherd ever took his charge afield without an ago no herdsman or shepherd ever took his charge afield without an aboutier of the thing and the wonder. It is sight of Cape Town, spread out below him.

The extermination of the lion.

around them, were at last fairly

The extermination of the lion in South Africa has been almost wholly the work of the past 60 years. Government agencies were powerfully reinforced by scores of hunters, among whom scores of nunters, among whom a few mighty Nimrods, such as Selous and others, won fame. Twelve hundred miles farther north, in British East Africa, is

the greatest centre of lion hunt-ing in the world. Here Colonel Roosevelt and many other re-Moosevelt and many other re-sowned shortsmen have sought and found their quarry. It is a region rich in the hig game that the lion most reliables; but it is doubtful if its attractiveness to hunters will long endurebecauss the whole region is needed, for white enterprises. Thirty years ago, no one dreamed that Africa contained such a land as this direcily under the Equator.

The foture of the lion in this

paradise of hunters is not brit-liant. It bodes him ill that the Ugando Bailway passes right across the region where his lairs are most numerous. Railroads and lions are not compatible. One line crosses the centre of a great tion haunt in Portuguese East Africa, and the younger animals, dazzled by the headlight, are sometimes killed on the tracks. No wonder that lions are becoming fewer in German East Africa, for this foe of man and beast cannot always exist where plantations of sisal hemp, cotton, sugar cane, and tobacco are multiplying, where railroads are building from the sea to the

that are now strewn among the sonds. In that brighter era, the lion and some of his food animals crossed the verdant land to Air and have continued to exist in a region where there is grass for the grazers and meat for the

lion.
We see a wide band across the Soudan where the lion is still frequent. The northern edge of this band marks the northern limit of the heavy summer rains and consequently of the abund-ant vegetation that supports targe numbers of animals.

Where Lions Cannot Live, The animal, as far as we know, has never lived in two distinctive types of African lands. He has never been found in the great equatorial forests, and none, or very few of the creatures he kills ever enter these drenched and darkened areas. No lions, therefore, are ever seen in Liberia, the Gold Coast, or other colonies fronting on the northern shores of the Gulf of Guinea, nor in the vast forest area extending from the Upper Congo almost to the Great Lakes and the Nile.

The other typo of country where the lion is unknown embraces the larger part of Belgian Congo and the southern part of



"Rearing, the Ron struck the man, bearing down the shield."

normern and western frontiers. where miners are delving and prospectors are ransacking the and for mineral indications, and where the work of covering the whole vast region with official topographic surveys is in pro-

Where Lions are

Still Numerous, We see a few areas in Portu-guese East Africa and Rhodesia where the lion is still numerous. The reason for his prevalence, is interesting. The tsetse fly, whose bite is fatal to all domestic ani-mals, flourishes in these areas. The nutries will not live where The natives will not live where. if they are herders, their calle cannot exist. White men have scarcely entered these districts, for they want beef and milk, which cannot be produced there. But the regions abound with food for the lion, and he lives and mul-tiplies unmolested by man. Curocsly enough, there is one place joesly enough, there is one piace in the Sabara desert where the lion is found, seas of sand separating him from the common haunts off his kind. His home is in the large easis of air. The analytic active and the large easis of air. maly is easily explained. Long age, more copious rianfall extend-ed the grass lands of the Soudan

French Equatorial Africa, where the heavy rains and the intensely the heavy rains and the intensely torrid climate at a comparatively low elevation induce the growth of vogetation too rank and coarse to be proper food for most of the animals on which the lion supports life. A great many native tribes in these regions never heard of the lion, On nearly all of Africas' coasts the lion has either been exterminated or for one or another reason is not found there.

About the dawn of the Christian era the Roman emperors were accustomed to import many hun-dreds of lions from Algeria and Tunis for the amusement of their populace. Only a few are now left among the fastnesses of the left among the festnesses of the Atlas Mountains, and not over 20 or 30 are killed in a year. The French are just beginning to make a map of the whole of Mor-occo, and the incidental surveys at least show the approxi-mate and the surveys of the surveys much as the surveys of the surveys of the performany years. That under before many years, that under the dominance of the white race there is no use in Africa for so destructive and useless an animal as the lion.

to the north ecross a region that is now a sand waste. This is It is necessary to do something proven by the ruins of dwellings olse except die to win God's reand the grayes and implements ward for duty well done.

THE ARMY'S FORTY-SEVENIE ANNIVERSARY.

How London Salvationists Cole-brated the Event at the Alex-andra Palace.

The Salvationists of the World's Metropolis held "high festival" at the Alexandra Palace and grounds on the recent occasion of the 47th anniversary of the Army's birth. Thousands of Salvationists assembled for a great day of rejoicing.

.The Chief of the Staff, who was on the ground to conduct two on the ground to conduct two important events, also read a stirring message from The General. The Foreign Secretary and Mrs. Howard, and the International Commissioners, as well as Commissioner Rees of Canada supported him. The British Commissioner (Commissioner) supported nim. The British Com-missioner (Commissioner Hig-gins) was in command of the cetebrations throughout the day.

The first gathering took place in the Theatre at 11.15 a.m., when

in the Theatre at 11,15 a.m., when Commissioner Higgins conducted a Raily and Praise Meeting. One of the more important events of the afternoon was a great young people's demonstration in the Central Hull. Commissioner McKle was his charge, and Colonel Kyle was his cheft. assistant. An international demonstration was piloted during the afternoon by the Assistant Foreign Secretary. Brigadier Burditt was one of the speakers. Band festivals, Songster, festivals, under the direction of wellknown Army leaders, also took place in the afternoon. At night, cleven of London's best Army Bands gave a festival in the Cen-tral Hall. The Chief of the Staff presided.

NEWSPAPERS & ADVERTISEMENTS.

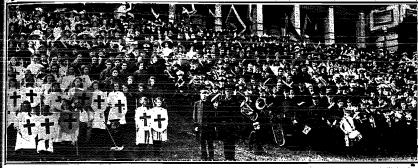
Writing in the "Independent" on the "Modern Newspaper," Dr. Chas. Sheldon deprecates the printing of advertisements "unworthy of a civilized press," He mentions advertisements concerning liquor as a class of objectlonable ads. But more dangerous than these he believes are the advertisements of patent medicines. "If all the money," he saye, "the people of this country spend for patent medicines, which they spend because they see the advertisements in the papers, were thrown into the sea, we would have ten times the physical health and viger we have now, and if it were all spent for legitimate and ocientific methods of keeping well, it would in-crease the healthfulness of the race twenty-fold."

It is certainly a matter of common knowledge that most people would be botter without taking so much patent medicine, and if these advertisements could be suppressed people would be apt to rely more on the word of a reputable doctor than no the printed testimonies of those who profess to have been cured by so-and-so's remedies.

FIGHTING TUBERCULOSIS.

The educational campaign belog waged against the "white plague" is beginning to tell. Statistics recently lasued show that its progress is being checked considerably. During 1911 tuberculosis claimed 2,353 victims in

. This is a large enough fotal, but it is a reduction of one thousand from the Our International News Letter.



PERSONALITIES.

At the conclusion of the Alex-andra Palace celebrations on Satunlay night the Chief of the Staff eft for Germany, where he will be leading an important series of Officers' Councils. He was accompanied by Colonel Pearce, the

Under Foreign Secretary.
On his return from the Continon his return from the Contin-ent the Chief will open a new hailding on the Hadleigh Indus-frial Farm, the ceremony taking place on August 7th, , Commissioner Eadic is helding

the Native Congress, which we announced the other week, at the Catherine Booth Settlement, which is situated on Amatikulu Biver, Zululand. Some sixly Of-ficers engaged in the Native work will probably be taking part, and the proceedings, which cover a period of len days, will include a araal Mass Meeting, a Field Day, and a Half-Night of Prayer.

Our heartiest congratulations are offered to Lieut-Colonel Howard on his promotion to the rank of full Colonel, Colonel Howard, who is in charge of The Army's forces in Finland, is the eldest son of the Foreign Secretary and Mrs. Howard.

Writing from Singapere, where he called on his way to Java, Colonel Bates says that on arrival at that port he found there was no hoat to take him to his destination for nearly a week. lle therefore occupied his time is giving the people some information about The Army. He also addressed a Missionary Meeting, gave an address in the Malay (Chinese) Church, and spoke to

Commissioner McKie and Colonel Kyle with Some of the Young People Who Took Part in the Anniversary Bemonstration at the Alexandra Palace, London. the students at a ladies' school. On the voyage out to Singapore the Cotonel conducted services on beard ship.

We regret to say that Lieut.-Colonel Whiller, one of the As-sistant Field Secretaries, is laid aside. He is suffering from a recurrence of an old trouble, which has kept him away from duty for some little while, but he is happily getting better.

While spending a week-end in Montevideo, Lieut, Colonel Palmer gave an address in the Methodist Church, and the whole of the collection was spontaneously given to The Armys work.

Major Wilson, of the Brisbane (Australia) Men's Social Work, recently acted as chaptain to a Cingalese, who was hanged for murder. With his last words on the scaffold the condemned man thanked the Major for visiting him while he had been in prison; and for leading him to God,

Candidales Motee Booth-Tucker, daughled of Commissioner Booth-Tucker, and May Pointer, daughter of Brigadier and Mrs. Pointer, are further additions to the list already published of Offithe International Training Col-

Commissioner Higgins is visiting Scotland under interesting circumstances early in September. For the first time for ten years the International Slaff Band is conducting a campaign in Edin-burgh and Glasgow, and the British Commissioner, to the signi-Commissioner, to emphasize,



Two Gld Friends—Commissioners Higgins and Raliton, on the Terrace of the Alexandra Palace.



The Chief of the Staff Reads a Message from The General to the Assembled Comrades,

Alcance of the occasion has under-Band will give in the Central Hall, Edinburgh, on the 7th, and the City Hall, Glasgow, on the

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE,

Lieut.-Colonel Maidment, Territorial Commander for the West Indies, is under orders to farewell prior to receiving a fresh appointment. The Colonel, we anderstand, will have the oppordunity of meeting a large number of the Officers of the Territory and of saying good-bye to them at a Congress which is to be held at Kingston from Soptember 20th to 30th, and at which Colonel Pearce, the Under-Foreign Secredary, will represent International Headquarters. The Colonel will leave England during the first week of September.

SWEDISH FESTIVAL AT-TENDED BY 10,000 PEOPLE,

The final meetings of the 27th Annual Congress in Sweden, held in Slockholm, were crowned with great success. Ten thousand people attended the final public features in the Discourse Congest tival in the Olympic Concert Hall, where Commissioner Howard, the Foreign Secretary, was an charge. Commissioner and Mrs. Ogrim, the new leaders of the Swedish forces, were warmly welcomed during this Congress. The Concert Hall was erected

for the four thousand Swedish Singers, who, during the Olympic Sports, gave song festivals in Stockholm. It is nevertheless a fact that the four thousand singers did not succeed in filling the holl, whilst in connection with our festival the building was filled to the last seat. When The General's Message was read to the immense congregation, one could not detect the slightest sound but the voice of the reader, and when it was proposed to send a message from the Congress to The General, the entire congregation

.That The General sent as his representative to Sweden so respected and valued a person as the Foreign Secretary—"Our old friend, Commissioner Howard," one Stockholm newspaper called him—has been very greatly see him-has been very greatly ap-

him—has been very greatly ap-preciated.
One of the loading daily papers declared that the Congress of The Balvation Army has brought Blockholm back to Christianity again, seeing that the fair city has now for a time been in the Olympic pagan's grip,

That the valuable work which The Army has been doing during the past few months to relieve distress caused by the famine in the Guzerat territory of India is appreciated by the Guvernment. has been shown in a variety of practical ways.

"By invitation Colonel Sukir Singh (Blowers) attended," writes Brigadier Muthiah, the Chief Secretary, the Government Collec-tors Durbar held in Kaira, at which all the officials of the district were present. The Collector. miblicly acknowledged the spien-dil services that had been ren-dered by The Army in connection with the famine, and said that he sished to piace on record the hanks of the Government as well as his own appreciation. This, as far as we know, is the first othat an Army leader has sen invited to attend such a ga-

foring. At the close of the Durbar the

Collector spoke to the Colonel with reference to the Cattle Kit-chens (where starving animals are being daily fed) and gave 500 rupees' worth of fodder for one

of the centres.
The Salvation Army Sale and Industrial Exhibition in Simla has become one of the established events of the season. From the Viceregal Governors downwards all sections of the community evince interest in the representation of phases of Army endea-

The Exhibition for this year was held in June, and was com-pletely successful. One of the prettiest living pictures was that prettiest living pictures was that of two little so-called criminal-caste boys winding silk. The Vicereine, Lady Hardinge, who graciously opened the sale, was deeply interested in the children's work, and by deft questioning obtained a fund of informatic that we have the sale of the contraction of the contraction of the sale of the contraction of the contraction of the sale of the contraction of the contraction of the sale of the contraction of t mation dealing with this side of affairs.

Most interesting were Colonel Sena Bai's (Sowion) talks on Nagercoil lace—its beauty and production. Then there were exibits of the magnificent drawn thread work from Satara; pretty bead and other work from Bombay, honey and jam and bottled fruits-all good and fine for the

people with purses.

The petticoat made and presented by Her Majesty Queen Mary was surrounded by needlework made by the little Dom girls. Between these two extremes were articles contributed by many friends and work from Faujabad, Calcutta, etc.

The amount raised at the Flower Stall was proof of how many people bought buttonholes, because they were asked so sweetly and politely by the Juniors of the Simla Corps.

IMPRISONED OFFICER'S RELEASE,

As was anticipated (says the British Cry), the return of Adju-tant Feitwell to Scounthorpe from Lincoln Jail was the occasion of a demonstration which made it overwhelmingly apparent that the whole town is on the side of The Army in respect to the arbitrary suppression of its open-air meetings which is being at-tempted by the police.

"Never in the history of Scunthorpe," says the Hall Daily Mail. "has such a scene I con witnessed as that of Tuesday evening;" as that of Tuescay evening;"
while the Daily News, with but
one qualification, tacks up the
assertion, "Never," it says, "since
the relief of Mafeking have such
seenes of enthusiasm been wilnessed." And a third paper, the Daily Telegraph, adds: "It was one of the most lively affairs that one of the most lively affairs that has been witnessed in the history of the town." That this language by no means exaggrates will be clear when we say that it is estimated over 0,000 people gathered at the station to meet the Adjustant.

tent.

On reaching the station the Adjutant affectionately embraced Mrs. Feliwell and two of their small children, Deafening cheers, greeted his appearance outside, where he emiored a motor-car, provided and driven by a local provided and driven by a local was formed, headed by procession was formed, headed by the state works Silver Band, the Steller Band following the motor-car, Behind came a procession of sym. Behind came a procession of sympathizers a quarter of a mila long.

CONGRESS IN GERMANY.

and to this the Chief of the Staff religious denomination reco is to put the topstone by conducting Councils for Officers

In this important series of gasioner Cadman has taken a leading part. He was given a splen-did reception and his presence and words have inspired our German troops.

On Sunday morning thirty persons sought full salvation after a stirring address by the Com-missioner. An imposing procession to the Tempelhofer fold was the spectacular feature of the afternoon.

The audience at night in the Berlin Concordia was most intel-ligent and appreciative including professional men, merchants, and representatives of all indged

Commissioner McAlonan, leader of our German forces, and under whom they count it a pri-vilege to fight, is delighted with the Congress thus far. LINITED STATES.

The Salvation Army Rescue
Home at Spokane (U.S.A.) has
recently been helped financially
to the extent of 850 dollars. This money was raised by a band of 100 enterprising women and girls who carried out a scheme similar to that which was so successful in London on Alexandra Day with this exception, that flags instead of roses were on

Every business-house, store, office, and depot was invaded by the enthusiastic flag-sellers, and at the close of the day very few men were without a flag decoration. Three of the collectors each sold over 200 dollars worth of flags, and in all 10,000 flags were disposed of at prices ranging from a dime to a dollar

The Spokane Chroniele calling attention to the scheme, referred to the fourteen years' successful working of the branch of the Women's Social operations in that city. In one year 210 women and children passed through the Home, and 80 per cent. of the cases have proved satisfactory. But the old Liberty Home is inadequate, and 40,000 dollars are required for a larger and more commodious building which will hold fifty girls. Half of the amount has already been pro-

mised. The total income on Flag Day was 1,200 dollars, and after the flags were paid for and other expenses met, the sum of 850 dollars was passed to the new Bescue Home fund.

ENGLAND'S OLDEST COLONY.

(Continued from Page 3.) residents on Labrador. This population has come of good stock, being derived entirely from the Saxon and Cettle races. From the amalgamation of these two races have spring a race of stalwart men and comely matrons statuart men and comery matrons, and maids. Living in one of the most salubrious climates of the world, breathing an invigorating atmosphere engaged stargely in open-air employments-many of them constantly battling with the billows—a hardy, energetic race has grown up. They and their fathers have buffetted the waves—and drunk in the health-giving son breezes; and now we find the present generation of Newfound-landers, in their general physi-que, a powerfully-built, robust, and hardy race.

All excellent system of education more of sed and to do good to fine has been established on the And these who more closely fellow has been a gratifying success, denominational principle, each is alknow the true meaning of

a per capita allowence for State in proportion to it bers. The people have lear appreciate the importance of cation, and great improvement have been effected during to

nave been effected during us-quarter century.

The people are a lawner orderly race. Serious rare, and the proportion of tenders against the lawner portion to the population, and the population of the populati

Amail.

Among this splending people The Bahvaton Amail.

Among this splending people The Bahvaton Amail.

Among this splending the Bahvaton Amail.

Among this splending the Salary to Commanded by native.

Commanded by native.

Certs. For educational publications, with a Board of the Salary the Bahvaton Salary the Bahvaton Salary the Bahvaton Salary the Salary the Bahvaton Salary the Salary the Bahvaton past year we have been entered add considerably to the second our schools, and a second of unsuitable building a given place to up-to-date or tures.

CUTLETS-Continued (Continued from Page 2) One of the latest and a megratifying tribute has just peared in "The Newspaper wer," an abstract from which a

interest our readers:
"The War Cry' is distinct for "The War Cry' is distincted all its contemporaries in its clusive character. Its revenuated by advertisements at its contributors come from in The Army's ranks, in character of its contributors. the arrangements of its are and news, in the matter of es mizing or sub-editing. The Cry, from the purely journe as well as from the reli-standpoint, excels most of its

temporaries,
"By the magnetism of General Booth's personality and by service of capable suborday service of capable subordis-the impress of high quality-been stamped on The Wes-which is minute in having a respondent in every Corps Unified Kingdom, and is quished by high quality as utility of the control of the tidal production and by a tidal pr ment."-Social Gazette.

THE PRAYING LEAGUE (Continued from Page 2) not give her father her hand hold until she had stumbed a

fallen. They must remember life has many rough places temptations, and that the safe way is to put their trust

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.
A writer in the Christian ourse anys that the newspapers that account and specious pleas for account of the country of the outlings and recreation, simply paved way for greedy transportation of hour, are hogas friends of the sets masses. That is so. The tree is of the laborer are those who far the sanctity of the day of the sanctity Sunday was not given to us to " in Idleness, sport, or recreation a day wherein we may seek to

SCRIPTURE TEXTS

ment of texts, etc., ranging in price from 5 cents to 50 cents

AND MOTTOES Our selections are hard to beat. Very Striking Texts. Artistic Work is Superb.

Colors are blended perfectly. Very suitable for Home and Hall Decorations. You want to add to your income, Take up an agency. The work is enjoyable, healthy and very remunerative. Is a combination hard to obtain,

CHGTH

56

An entirely new

designs of rose sprays, effectively tapted on assorted

Testsin white letters. A striking effect.

1. My help cometh from the Lord.

2. Kept by the power of God.

3. Cast thy burden upon the Lord.

4. He is faithful that new ind.

A series of em-bossedfloral designs on duplez unitation redret, with embour-ed frames. Designs besotifully colored. 1. As thy day so chall thy strength be.
2. My erace is sufficient for thee.
3. He given hyrace cuto the lowly.
4. The Lord is sigh unto all them

by the way. 50c each post-paid. Size 19x 12.

went.

2. Committhy way unto the Lord; trust also in Him
3. No acoud thing will the withhold from them that walk uprightly.

4. As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord.



No. 521. Floral Shields. 20c each post-paid. Size 73:x 73:c. Corded. Bevelled edges. Effective floral designs, printed in full colors on ornamental shield shapes. Texts in silver. 1. Be not afraid, only believe. 2. Cast thy burden upon the Lord. 3. My help cometh from the Lord. 4. Lead mein thy truth and teachme.



No. 457. Besuty Roses series. He each post paid. Size 13% x %. Corded. Colores bevelled edges. A beautiful series of fan Boral studies. Very special. Tests in silver

- The Lord bless that and heep thee. Kept by she power of God. Without Me ye can do nothing. My belo conesh from the Lord.

No.556. HisPrecious Word Series. 20c cock, post. paid. Size 19 x 7. Corded. A naw series of four bold floral de-signs with fine land-scape in panel. Very fine. Tests in silver.

1. The smedie a large 2. Thy woodhath! hid 3. Order my stope in



No. 534. God Bless our Home. 50e each post-paid

A popular motto with wording highly embossed nickle-silver letters, with color to give a bold



ALBERT ST. TORONTO ONTARIO



No. 415. Anchor and Bible series. 25 each post-paid. Size I) z. Corded. Silver bovelled edges.

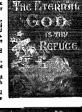
Silver blocked design of anchor and bible with inlaid rose design in colors. Veryellective. Texts in silver.

1. The eternal God
is thy refuge.
2. The Lord knowch them that trust

in him.

3. It is God that girdeth me with

strength.
4. I will not fail
thee,norforsakethee





No. 551. His Guidance series, 25c each, post-paid. Sizal 3x 10½. Corded. A new series of four bold floral designs with land-scapes arranged in cross shaped panels. Very sticking effects. Tests in silver.

1. Fear not; for I have redeemed thee ... thou art mine.

2. I have loved thes with an everlant.

Who shall separate us from the love

of Christ.

4. The Father sent the Son to be the Saviour of the world.





HOLINESS, Tunes.—Christ for Mc, 124; Song-Book, 236.

1 My heart is fixed, sternal God Fixed on Thee; And my unchanging choice is made,

Christ for me! He is my Prophet, Priest, and

King, Who did for me Salvation bring, And while I've breath I mean to

sing, Christ for mol

Let others boast of heaps of gold. His riches never can be lold, Your gold will waste and wear

away, Your honours perish in a day; My portion never can decay.

In pining sickness or in health, In deepest poverty or wealth, And in that all-important day, When I the call of death obey, And pass from this dark world

Tunes.—It is Well With My Soul, B.J. 343; Song Book, 696.

2 When peace like a river at-tendeth my way, When sorrows like son-billows

roll. Visitever my lot, Thou hast taught me to know,
It is well, it is well with my Whalever

soul. It is well, it is well with my soul.

Though Satan should buffet, though trials should come, Let this blest assurance con-

That Christ hath regarded my And hath shed His own Blood

for my soul. For me be it Christ, be it Christ

hence to live!

If Jordan above me shall roll,
No pang shall be mine, for in death as in life, Thou wilt whisper Thy peace

to my soul.

FREE AND EASY.

Tunes.—Now I Can Read, 54; Song-Book, 238. 2 My God, the spring of all my

joys,
The life of my delights,
The glory of my brighlest days,
And comfort of my nights,

Chorus: So we'll stand the storm, or it won't be very long, And we'll anchor hy-and-hye.

In darkest shades, if Thou ap-

My dawning is bogun; Thou art my soul's Bright Morn-And Thou my Rising Sun.

My soul would leave this heavy

clay
At that transporting word,
tun up with joy the shining way,
To see and praise my Lord.

Tunes.—Oh, Happy Dayl 11; Song-Book, 230. I never shall forget the day When Jesus washed my sins

enslaved, but Jesus saved; ee from sin my soul was

Salvation Songs. Intending Candidates Attention!

The NEXT SESSION of the Training College Opens on Thursday, September 26th. Intendior Candidates should immediately communicate with their respective Divisional Commanders.

On Hell's dark brink, "in sore dismay, Through sin condemned, I trem-

bling lay; But on that day I heard Him say, 'My Blood has washed thy sins away.

Come, all ye sin-sick souls draw near, By faith, to Christ: He now is

This is your day, why, why de-lay? His Blood now washes sins away.

SALVATION.

Tune.—On the Cross of Calvary.

5 On the Cross of Calvary

Jesus died for you and me;

Where He shed His precious Blood, That from sin we might be

free.
Oh, the cleansing stream does

flow, And it washes white as snow!
It was for me that Jesus died On the cross of Calvary,

O Calvary, O Calvary! It was for me that Josus died On the cross of Calvary.

Clouds and darkness veiled the

When the Lord was crucified; "It is finished!" was His cry, When He bowed His head and

It is finished, it is finished All the world may now go free; It was for this that Jesus died, On the cross of Calvary.

Tunes .- The Blue Bells of Scotland, 180; Song Book, 330, 6 O Jesus! O Jesus!
How vast Thy love to me,
I'll bathe in its full occun

To all clernity,
And, wending on to Glory,
This all my song shall be,
I was a guilly sinner,
But Jesus died for me.

O Calvary! O Calvary! The thorn, the cr crown.

The thorn, the crown, a spear,
"Fis there Thy love, my Jesus, in flowing wounds appears;
O depths of love and mercy,
To those dear wounds I fee;
I was a guilty sinner,
But Jesus died for me,

In Glory, in Glory, For ever with the Lord, Pilesune my harp, and with the Will sing with sweet accord:

And as I strike those golden strings, This all my theme shall be was a guilty sinner, But Jesus pardoned me.

Chorus:
The simplest disciple, with fewers gifts and narrowest opportunities, who doeth the will of God, abldeth for ever

HOW I GOT FULL SALVATION.

(Continued from page 7.)
make this same mistake! They make this same mistake! "They forget that in all God's works is beautiful variety, and in the spiritual world this is as true as in the natural world. He scarcely ever deals with two persons alike. I had set the Lord a plan alike. I had set the Lord a plant work by, and was disappointed. Instead of in the earthquake, God spoke to me in the "still small voice." I saw my blunder afterwards, and was willing to be blessed in God's own way, with or without emotion. It was then—oh, glory to His, Name!—He spoke to me the second time, "Be elean." The circumstances were as fol

lows: A few friends who had received "full salvation" during received "full salvation" our ing the Evangelist's visit decided to meet together week by week; to encourage each other in the way, and assist those who might be and assist those who might be seeking the experience. It was at the first meeting where the Lord met me. After listening to their experiences I could bear no longer, but asked them to begin at once to pray that I might enter in. I fell upon my knees, with the determination knees, with the determination not to rise again until my request was granted. The passage, "If we walk in the light as the is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ His Son and the blood of Jesus Christ His Son in was instantly applied to my heart, and with such power as I had never fell before. What a thiness of meaning I saw in the words! of meaning I saw in the words! Was I walking in the light? Truthfully I could answer, "Yes, Lord; so far as I know Thy will I am doing it, and will do it, by Thy grace helping me." I then saw that the passage was not so saw that the passage was notes a much a promise as a plain de-claration. If I walked in light, the full cleaning from sin was my heritage, and all I had to do was to immediately claim it.

I discount a moment's hesitation I discount a moment of the top of my voice, "I claim to blessing now," My friends then began now," My friends then began to sing to sing-

"Tis done! Thou dost this mo-

ment save.
With full salvation bless:
Redemption through Thy blood I have, And spolless love and peace."

While they sang the refining fire came down and went through fire came down and went through my heart, searching, melting, burning, filling all its dambers with light, and his dambers with light severences of the press the blessedness of the spiritual manifestation of Jesus as my Saviour from all sin, My heart warms as I write at the remembrance of the yeart which ireascends all others in my reAPPOINTMENTS

Aug. 2

LT COLONEL & MES CH Newmarket, Aug. 33 With Lippincon Temple, September Exhibition Sunds

erigadier balgu (The Y. P. Sect

Aug. 25.—Glace Ra. Aug. 26.—New Air. Aug. 27.—Whitne Aug. 28.—Westelli. Aug. 29.—Pictor. Aug. 31 and Sent. g. 31 and Sept. 1 Glasgow. Sept. 2.—Truco.

BRIGADIER M And Captale Con London L. Aug. 21 ap

BRIGADIER TAYLO Lisgar St., Sept. L.

MAJOR & MRS. F. SAME Woodstock, Sept. 7 and ADJUTANT CALVES Parliament St., Aug. 5.

T.H.O. Noon Prayer Meet Aug. 23,-Staff-Cast fie say, Aug. 27.—Major Cres Aug. 30.—Licut, Cel. F

ligious history. much ecstatic emo enced as an unspe "God's love swalle For a few moments es and billows reli So much afraid lose the delightlist Saviours presence. those with me not disturb me; I wants silence, as my hea with love and grat

I need not say the this grace proved a religious life. Man years have passed then. But no wo express the comp sense of rest in his presence from all we care, and the case are service.

In last week's Pastel was announced that ill daughter of Colonel Jacobs, was entering tional Training Colle sion, which opens this are now in formed the refers to Edith, no. 2.2

A CORRECTION In a recent re Major and Mrs. Wrangell, it was as Smith had not seen Officer for four year perhaps, that Mrs. not seen a D.C. at the time stated, but stand that Major interview with the Prince Rupert last a little mixed, that's at

Gods great goods deneed by the gift begotten Son to beer ment due to sinnes, justice is shown by Hell to which He will ners who negled the vation purchased by Jesus, the Lord.